VOL. XXXI.

sugar producing substances.

perior to that made from any other source.

Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

IA.

known in Germany as tute for Peruvian Syrup. d tonic, in Dyspepsia, , and diseases of the

muscle and milk. Much

n, and brilliancy to the from the public for the Orange, Carraway, Cori-

N BITTERS. D TONIC ng a Swiss cottage, and

and Chill Fevers, protect themselves with e Western rivers, filled

sustain the reputation fac-simile signature of by all Druggists, Gro-

fering from Nervous De-aith by patronizing any recover by the methods is of others, and in no you will send me a post-irect to ock Box, Boston Mass.

ARMER. DAY MORNING DGER. Bridge, Augusta

.} Editors. e of subscription, a dis-terms will be strictly shers reserve the right, ar, of adding 25 cents

ces are charged 25 cents the postage to the lines are of 15 lines, \$1.50 for rith the Office, should be

Brench, Norridgewock.
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ion, Solon.
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ye Sylvester, Wayne.
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f. Little River.
ones, Brunawick.
inglas, So. Durham.
Darville, Lewiston.
ukey, Kendalls Mills.

icMonagie, Bussex.
arbarie, Hopewell Hill.
Oarter, Sackville.
Vallace, Hillaboro'.
dail, Moncton.
H. Crandall, Springfie diles, Upper Maugerville.
Burpee, Sheffield. ham, Upham, W. O

R. Northup, Canning,

and, Wolfville.

scription than they have, and could, if the oc-

ing report of Dr. Weston, which appears in this paper. It is a most important subject at this Geo. E. Brackett, O. W. True, a Subcriber, D.

more material for the sweets of life of this de-

ticle and in greater quantities. It, however,

We are glad to find in our peregrinations around the State, that there is an increased attention paid to the cultivation of roots, such as turnips, rutabagas, potatoes, mangels, and carrots, for the use of stock during the winter. Had Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. it not been for the drouth last summer, a good Sources of Sugar and Molasses in Maine. many thousand bushels would have been grown last season, among us, more than the year be-It is well that a kind Providence has given fore. After the roots are grown and housed, several other sources of such indispensable arti- it is necessary for expeditiously and easily fitcles of nourishment and luxury besides the sugar ting them for cattle and other stock, to have a cane. Were it not for this, those warm regions, root cutter. There are several very good ones where the sugar cane can be made to grow and manufactured, and to be had at the agricultural flourish in perfection, would have a most injuri- warehouses and implement manufacturers, and ous monopoly over the colder sections of the we have recently examined and tried a very simple one invented and patented by a Mr. Parmice But facts prove that, instead of the cane grow- of Vermont, but now in possession of A. J. Maing regions being the only portions of the globe where sugar and molasses can be produced, they have not, indeed, half so many resources, or productions from which these articles can be advan- gauge attached, so that it will cut strips, or tageously made, and if fixtures for the business pieces of pumpkins, or roots, half an inch thick.

cane plantations it could be made even cheaper keep our brother farmers posted up in these matthan it can be done there. Hence it is evident ters. that if all communication were cut off from the cane growing countries, Maine, far north as she is, could produce sugar and molasses enough, a tenth part so many of the various kinds as we not only to supply the home demand, but have a ought, especially of rutabaga and potatoes. · large surplus to export. Let us enumerate our These are most easily grown and harvested, and, since the departure of the potato rot, we ought First, of course, comes our sugar maple, that to renew our diligence in their culture, and raise grand, magnificent forest tree, indigenous to our soil, planted by the Almighty's hand, and cloth-fore. Now is the time to think of these things, ing our mountains, plains and valleys with its and lay out the work, prospectively, for a great broad and dense foliage, giving shade to the earth crop another season. According to our suggesand shafter and protection to all class of the anitions, a week or two ago, inquire into labor-savmal kingdom. We need not enter here into any ing machinery to help you do your work in the details of the manufacture of maple sugar-of present scarcity of help. Call and see friend the quantities made, or which might be made Mason's machine, and bring a turnip in your within our borders. The subject was very fully pocket, and try how nicely it will slice it up for and ably presented to our readers in our last vol. you.

were established as perfect and as well adapted We have no interest in this or any other root to that use as the sugar establishments are on the cutter, other than a duty incumbent upon us to

An Improved Brake for Flax.

ume. We will only say here that, as far as our own taste is a judge, the maple syrup is far su-In addition to the maple, a full supply of sugar been the want of suitable machinery to prepare and molasses could be made from the stalks of the fibre for market. There are mills in various Indian corn. It has been heretofore demonstrated that the stalks of Indian corn at certain stages but as they can do the work for only a limited of their growth, are richer in saccharine matter area, and as the flax in the straw is too bulky to than the sugar cane. Twenty years ago quite an excitement on the subject of corn stalk sugar was created, and many turned their attention to the manufacture. These experiments elicited many valuable facts in regard to the sugar producing powers of Indian corn. Mr. Wm. Webb of Wilwaluable facts in regard to the sugar producing powers of Indian corn. Mr. Wm. Webb of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, went pretty extensively into experimental researches on this subject, and demonstrated that, by stripping the ears from Indian corn just as the kernel begins to form, a large amount of saccharine matter is retained in the stock; that, by gathering these stalks—stripping the leaves off, and grinding and pressing as they do the sugar cane, a juice is obtained richer in saccharine matter than from cane; that three quarts of this juice would yield a pound of sugar, and eight gallons would make one gallon of molasses. The Agricultural Review of the sugar cane, a gallon of molasses. The Agricultural Review of powers of Indian corn. When it finally comes out, the "boon" or wooden part, is so completely broken that a pound of sugar, and eight gallons would make one gallon of molasses. The Agricultural Review of powers of Indian corn. In the demand likely to be made therefor, when our farmers begin to extend this form the common schools and drills them principally in the pure mathematics and the dead languages. They then enter college and devote a large proportion of the time to the same classical studies. At length they graduate after some seven years constant discipline; but having expended so much time and capital in this preliminary training they think they cannot afford to engage in any common industrial pursuit, and have no inclination for it. Custom approach to the fax is drawn from the feeding board. When in use, a peculiar vibratory motion of the time to the same classical studies. At length they graduate after some seven years constant discipline; but having expended so much time and capital in this preliminary training they think they cannot afford to engage in any common industrial pursuit, and have no inclination for it. Custom approach the fax is drawn from the feeding board. When in use, a peculiar vibratory motion of the time to the same classical studies. At length they graduate a pressing as they do the sugar cane, a juice is obtained richer in saccharine matter than from cane; that three quarts of this juice would yield a pound of sugar, and eight gallons would make one gallon of molasses. The Agricultural Report of the Patent office, 1842, will give you further particulars in regard to the subject of corn stalk sugar. Another source from which we could obtain saves, in the manipulation of the flax, a large

Another source from which we could obtain excellent sugar, is the sugar beet, which might be raised by us to any extent. Germany and ford of New York city. Its capacity is represent-France make immense quantities of beet sugar, and so might we, if it became necessary. We see in some of our exchanges a statement of Mr. Klippart, Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretary of Ohio Board of Agriculty that the statement of Mr. Secretar ture, that beet sugar had been made last year, in Licking county, at a cost of only four cents per pound. If this can be done in Ohio, it can be

done in Maine, for we can raise the beets here of A New Seedling Grape in Maine.

We doubt if we have a more active or intelliin Northampton, Mass., in making beet sugar.

David Lee Child went, we believe, to France to About 1839 and 1840, experiments were made examine the beet sugar factories of that country. and an experimental factory was started under and an experimental factory was started under his direction. The result was the feasibility of manufacturing it here of as good quality as in Erance. The high cost of labor or wages, prevented the business from going into extensive practice at that time. Since then many very important improvements have been made in the business, much facilitating its manufacture, and of course cheapening or reducing the cost of its production.

For the last twenty-five years he has been experimenting and testing all the new and hardy varieties of the grape suited to our northern latitudes. For out-door garden or vineyard culture, he has had the best success with the Northern Muscadine, and has recommended its culture in this State. But he has succeeded in producing a seedling which he calls "Stewart's New Seedling Grape No. 1." It is considered a first class fruit, hardy, ripening well in Maine, perfecting its fruit from the last to the 20th of Sentember It may be here asked, if we have so many sources and chances for making sugar, why do we not make more? Why do we not have our sugar plantations all round the country? Two reasons may be given for this. Lack of knowledge and lack of capital. The sugar planters of the south, long time ago, before we knew what we could do here, established themselves in this hydrogen and with their unrequited clave labor. business, and with their unrequited slave labor, dressing P. Stewart, as above.

have been enabled to get the control of the business and the great markets. Custom, habit, and ignorance of our own resources, have hitherto bound us to their markets and kept us from making use of the means God has given us for furn- your corrected report in the last Farmer, that

ishing our own supplies from our own productions. The time may come when we can do it.

In connection with this, we may mention
Sorghum or China sugar cane, which will grow

with a condition of the condition of with us, and from which molasses and sugar has been made in Maine. An earlier variety than that from which the experiments were made, would undoubtedly be productive of a better article and in the case of the roots."

one of my neighbors, and girted above the roots, twelve feet and two inches; the circumference, I think, is nearly as large for some distance above the roots."

succeeds admirably in the Western States, and at a recent sugar or sorghum convention held in that section, the belief was confidently expressed that the Western States could not only manufacture of the western States and at a recent sugar or sorghum convention held in that section, the belief was confidently expressed that the Western States, and at a recent sugar or sorghum convention held in that section, the belief was confidently expressed that the Western States could not only manufacture of the western States and at a recent sugar or sorghum convention held in that section, the belief was confidently expressed that the Western States could not only manufacture of the western States and at the western States and at the western States and at the western States are sugar or sorghum convention held in that section, the belief was confidently expressed that the Western States could not only manufacture of the western States and the western States are sugar or sorghum convention held in that section, the belief was confidently expressed that the Western States are sugar or sorghum convention held in that section, the belief was confidently expressed that the Western States are sugar or sorghum convention held in the western States are sugar or sorghum to the western Sta ture a full supply of sorghum sugar and molasses for their own consumption, but also supply the Eastern States.

Thus you see that the fear that is sometimes.

I have rubbed her, turned her to the ground, acc, but she grows worse every day. Any information you can give about her lameness, will be gratefully received by a Sunscriber.

Bremen, Jan. 28, 1863.

expressed that we might be left destitute of sugar, if the Southern States did not supply us, is without foundation. We have in our own borders furnish the information sought.—Eps.

To Correspondents.

casion demanded, manufacture enough for our. The proceedings and the papers of the Board of Agriculture will occupy a large space in our pa-We call attention to the able and interest-dents must be patient and not thereby withold juncture, and covers the whole ground thorough- Neil, A. Farmer, J. B. Olcott and J. W. W.

been significantly variety.

In many of the control of the requisite practical training are another to the control of the requisite practical training are another to the control of the requisite practical training are another to the control of the requisite practical training are another to the control of the present of the control of

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

on Topic No. 1,—"What further means should now be adopted to promote Agricultural Education in Maine?"—presented the following

REFORT.

No one, like the fabled Minerva, makes his entrance on the stage of life fully developed and prepared to engage successfully in any avocation. All need that mental disapline which shall give the full withining and reasoning, and language to express their ideas. All require that physical training which shall produce a healthy development of their whole physical organization, so that a sound mind may dwell in a sound divine.

Such a comprehensive preliminary training is important for all ranks and conditions of mee, for the most limited capacity, as well as the mightient interest and develope a taste for these studies.

Such a comprehensive preliminary training is important for all ranks and conditions of mee, for the most limited capacity, as well as the mightient interest of the actual duries of any profession, art or business.

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Such a comprehensive preliminary training is important for all ranks and conditions of mee, for the most limited capacity, as well as the mightient interest and the capacity of the capacity of the actual duries of any profession, art or business.

Such a comprehensive preliminary training is important for all ranks and conditions of mee, for the actual duries of any profession, art or business.

So were, a lever which shall move the world, and seem prover, a lever which shall move the world, and seem prover, a lever which shall move the world, and seem prover, a lever which shall move the world, and seem prover, a lever which shall move the world, and seem prover, a lever which shall move the world, and seem prover, a lever which shall move the models. It secures in the best manner, the most beneficial practical reading the professions, but all the provided

Blaine Board of Agriculture.

Agricultural Releasion.

De Bassa of searcement of agriculture in the company of the company of

The Superintendent ought to be a thorough, practical agriculturist, one who will not simply travel in the monotonous routine of the dead past, but believes in Science and Progress, and is prompt to avail himself of any improvements and has that peculiar tact and judginent and intelligence that shall qualify him to oversee and direct the labors of others.

He will require all the students to work on the farce or in the gardens, some three hours daily, to become acquainted with all the details of practical husbandry—to use the various tools with their own hands, and perform all kinds of work required in the management of the farm and stock. He will teach them how to dig, to plough, to plant, to hoe, to drain, &c. in the best manner, while the Professors of the College will enable them to understand why each is to be done, or the reasons for the operations, so that labor may be applied to the best manner, while the Professors will be required of the highest possible advantage.

Some five Professors will be required of the highest possible advantage.

Some five Professors will be required of the highest possible advantage.

Some five Professors will be required and thoroughly exhibiting all its relations to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

The annual revenue derived from the National bounty will pay the slaries of all the professors needed to instruct the several classes. It will also secure occasional or regular courses of lectures from the most eminent evidentified men of the country, not connected with the college.

Indeed, if economically expended, it will defray all the expenses except those incurred for the erection of the buildings. For these the State must provide, as sisted, perhaps, by private benefactions. It is saked to appear a superior of the country, not connected with the college.

Indeed, if economically expended, it will defray all the expenses except those incurred for the erection of the buildings. For these the State must provide, as sisted, perhaps, by private benefactions. It is asked to a

relation to practical pursuits.

This College will drill them some four years and will

This College will drill them some four years and will then bestow its honors by conferring a degree of Eachel-or of Science, as honorable, as useful as any title ever bestowed by man, or it will allow those whose time and Agricultural Education," by Dr. Weston, was taken means do not permit such protracted study to select those branches more closely related to their future busi
On motion of Mr. Jewert.

tion in respect to chemical forces, laws of combinations, properties of bodies, the facts and phenomena belonging to inorganic and organic Chemistry, all being amply illustrated by experiments. In Analytical Chemistry, the chemistry of the Board upon Fruit Culture. to inorganic and organic Chemistry, all being amply illustrated by experiments. In Analytical Chemistry instruction will be imparted in respect to the analysis of soils, minerals and preparation of artificial manures.

In the prosecution of this analysis, the student must have daily practice in the Laboratory, applying with his own hands the tests required to ascertain the composition and properties of bodies, thus securing a practical knowledge of the methods employed in these investigations.

tion and properties of bodies, thus securing a practical knowledge of the methods employed in these investigations.

Agricultural Chemistry will be principally taught by lectures, illustrated on the farm as well as in the laboratory, whenever the subject will permit, on the formation and composition of soils; composition of plants as determining the chemical condition of the soil; composition of the air, and its relations to vegetable growth; connection of heat, light and electricity with the growth of plants; nature and sources of the lood of plants; chemical changes attending vegetable growth; chemistry of the various processes of the farm, as plowing, draining, de; exhaustion of soil and methods of chemically improving them, by mineral, vegetable and animal manures and by indirect methods; rotation of crops, chemical composition of various crops and their uses as food; feeding, housing and care of stock; the chemistry of the dairy; nutritive and fattening qualities of the different articles of tood and its preparation for animals and man. In Botany the student must first become intimately acquainted with structural and physiological botany, with the aid of their growth and morposcopes for the examination of minute structure. He therefore, the chart is a structure of our native plants to become acquainted with the more important natural families.

A Botanical Garden containing specimens of every tree, shyth and plant which will endure the climate, and

important natural families.

A Botanical Garden containing specimens of every tree, shrub and plant which will endure the climate, and an ample Herbarium would greatly assist in obtaining a knowledge of this science. The relations of Botany to Horticultural operations and the principles concerned in those operations can be intelligently explained and comprehended in the gardens and grounds. There the student can have abundant practice in propagating plants from seeds, in budding, layering and grafting. He may also, by cross breeding obtain new varioties of fruits, by removing the anthers from the blossom of one tree, and dusting upon its pistil pellen from the stamens of the flower from another tree, and subsequently planting the seeds obtained from the resulting fruits. In this way many new and desirable fruits, ernamental shrubs and

accommodations at first for some one hundred students, so planned that it can easily be enlarged or extended when necessary, by the addition of wings.

The library, chemical and philosophical apparatus, the instruments for surveying and leveling, mensuration and drawing, the different kinds of woods and model of the state of the state of the botany, mineratogy and zoology of the State, to which additions may afterwards be made.

A model barn is needed, with apartments for all the various uses of the farm. The live stock should be such as the different branches of husbandry require, and ought to include thorough-bred animals or specimens of all improved breeds, that their merits and characteristics may be observed and ascertained.

In the proposed Institution, the various departments of instruction will findude

1st. Practical Husbandry.

2d. General and Agricultural Chemistry.

3d. Botany, Vegetable Physiology and Entomology.

5th. Geology, Mineralogy and Moteorology.

6th. Mathematics, Surveying, Engineering and Mechanics.

The Superintendent ought to be a thorough, practical agriculturist, one who will not simply travel in the monotonous routine of the dead past, but believes in Science and Progress, and is prompt to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the proposed institution to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself of early improvements and has the promptic to avail himself o

Board met at 9 o'clock A. M.

Voted, That a Committee of three be raised to pro-

NO. 8.

		gned to each, as repo				
	Committee on Credentials, are as follows:					
	Names.	County.	P. O. 44dre			
	S. F. Perley, George A. Rogers, Ellis Fish, Farrham Jewett, S. L. Goodale,	Cumberland, Bagadahoc, Bomerset Oxford, York.	Naples. Topsham. Hartland. No. Waterfor Baco.			
	TERM I	IPIRES JANUARY, 1865.				
	J. C. WRSTON, SANUEL WASSON, SEWARD DILL, J. W. HAINES, LYMAN LEE, W. R. WATERMAN,	Penobscot, Hancock, Franklio, Aroostook, Piscataquis, Washington,	Bangor. Elisworth, Phillips, Maple Grow Foxcroft, Robbinston,			
	TERM I	EXPIRES JANUARY, 1866.				
	SAMUEL LEACE, JOSEPH PERCIVAL, CYRUS M. PRATT, CALVIN CHAMBERLAIN, STEPHEN W. MILLER,	Lincoln, Kennebec, Androscoggin, (Maine State Society.) Waldo,	Swanville.			
	On motion of Mr. I are the Board edicurned					

that his supposition was, that it favored rather than

prevented their ravages, and asked if such was the pinion of members of the Board. MR. PRATT replied that he had had no experience in the matter, but that two gentlemen of his town, experienced fruit growers, have not been troubled with mice since they have followed the practice, which one has done for nearly twelve years, his orchard being upon a high, moist soil, with a north-east aspect. The reasons assigned are that the mulch destroys the grass roots and vegetable matter in the soil, and the mice proceed no farther than they can find green material to work upon, and they would consequently

stop when they came to the mulch. Mg. GOODALE remarked that the generally received opinion was that mulching favored rather than hinlered the ravages of mice, which accorded with his experience. He did not doubt that the experiences in he report were related correctly, and that the mice has troubled the trees and then omitted to do so was quite possible, and even probable; but still other sauses might have been the reason of it. He regarded too thick a mulch as highly injurious, as it excluded while a light one was beneficial. He had once left a piece of cultivated land around one of his nurseries, but the mice passed over it, and destroyed large num-

bers of trees.

The report was then assigned as above. Mr. Wasson reported that he had asked for the use of the Hall of Representatives on Thursday afternoon and evening, for a meeting of the Board, and that it had been accepted.

Mr. Perley presented a paper on the "Care of Stock," which was once read, accepted, and assigned to Friday next for further action. The Board then occupied some time in suggestions and talk in regard to the proceedings at the informal

meeting this afternoon, when the Culture of Fruit is be discussed; after which, on motion of WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON-INFORMAL SESSION.

The Board met in the Senate Chamber at 2 o'clock The Chairman announced that in the discussion of Fruit Culture it was proposed to decide as near as

possible, from the testimony of those from different parts of the State, what apples and other fruits were worthy of cultivation in Maine. The lists recom mended by the American Pomological Society were found to be incorrect in many instances, and it was necessary to arrive at some conclusion that would be satisfactory. Mr. GOODALE suggested that the best method of de-

cality, and let their statements go for what they were The method of proceeding was as follows: The Committee of Arrangements named an apple which

they wished information about, members and others who had specimens, exhibited the same, which were passed round the Hall, and those present gave the results of their experience about it. Winter apples only were under consideration. Rhode Island Greening .- Dn. WESTON of Bangor. Good bearer, tree hardy, fruit good for cooking and

eating. The severe winters of 1856-7 affected this tree more than any other. Its objectionable characteristic is liability to decay. Mr. PRATT of Green-One of the very best; some regard it as at the head of the list; hardy and a good bearer. Mr. JEWETT of Waong-lived. Mr. GOODALE-Generally a good bearer; tolerably regular in bearing; tree proved tolerably hardy, except in 1856; one of the best cooking apples we have. Mr. PERLEY of Naples—Not very prolific, but hardy; not as profitable as the Baldwin MR. FOSTER of Gardiner-One of the best; tree hardy and productive; fruit keeps well, and good for all

Ribston Pippin .- Dr. WESTON. Thrives well in Bangor; hardy; good for eating and cooking. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN—Does well in my locality; a valuable apple. Mr. Goodale-Introduced by Dr. Vaughan, ities, and fails in others, but is not reliable; cannot safely be recommended for general cultivation, but if in localities where it succeeds, put it in. Quality unexceptionable. Mr. Foster of Gardiner-In some localities grows large and bears well; requires a moist soil; one of first for quality, as few are superior.
Mr. Frost of Winthrop—Does not well in every vicinity; liable to decay. Mr. Goodans-Not only decays but casts its fruit in fall, although it promises finely in the early part of the mason. In more sec-

ciding as to what apples were to be recommended for general culture, was to let every speaker state how each variety had succeeded in his own particular lothe Army of the Potomac.

and broad to be navigated by our gunboats and

which had been making preparations for some

time previously for a formidable demonstration

An engagement took place on the night of the

Prvor, resulting in a brilliant federal victory.

upon our lines.

rowly escaped capture WASHINGTON, 2d. tured off Charleston, powder, 2 Armstrong nery, 880 bales sheet bakery, 144 bales ord bags coffee, and other FORTRESS MONROE, 1

ng on the canal oppos tion is to float transpor cluding 14 gunboats.
als of gunboats beforestrength of the Yankee reach 80,000.

one iron clad was eng haul off, her turret shot broke into pieces The dispatch says R heing betrayed by As soon as they got the crew tied him and delivered him to Yank

despatches not being THE DISMISSAL OF G lic were greatly surpridecision of the Court Fitz John Porter. It ed that he would

any military offence one can have read ca lished very fully, with eashiered and dismis ence of orders. Porte sense of consciously air of Jeff Davis—and he such charge, but in the truth and devotio rior in this case happ think nothing can be that he was disloyal. instances that he of garded or disobeyed al e received while acti tempt to assign as an any motive whatever tary and patriotic sen sarily bad. We are which an officer's c punishment has follow the President has had

odium which has been ure at the second Bul

camp with a long face on, the very picture of loneliness and despair; every line and every exfurther South.
In his opinion it

PRIVATE THEATRICALS. The dramatic perform-

Universalist Leves. The preparations for expedition under Gen. Foster. The want of space the Universalist Levee and Festival on Wednesprevents our giving this interesting document a day and Thursday evenings of this week, are of place in our columns this week. It is due, however, to the brave men of the 11th Maine that the of the occasion will embrace dramatic personarecord thus given of gallant and devoted conduct tions, charades, tableaux, instrumental and vocal in the service of their country, should be published, for the information and gratification of freshments of various descriptions, including oystroether. their friends at home. We shall endeavor to ters, ice creams, fruit and confectionery. Ad-

A MERITORIOUS OFFICER. We see it stated that

Rev. Cyril Pearl, recent associate editor of

the Portland Advertiser, has been invited to the pastoral charge of the Congregational Church at South Freeport, and has removed thither for that

Sometimes called the "Nine Ounce Apple."

Mr. GoodalE spoke of an apple known as the "Aunt Hannah," which originated in Essex county, Mass., and which is put down among the rejected sorts in the lists of the American Pomological Society. He considered it a variety which has been too much overlooked by our healthy, and the fruit has but few superiors. Mr. Per-LEY said that with him it was a tolerable bearer, but needed good culture. The tree is hardy, but the fruit is liable to crack if it grows thrifty. Quality unexcep-

Mr. Goodalk mentioned the Duchess of Oldenburg variety that would take its place for general culture in northern Maine. The tree is as hardy as the crab apple, and is an enormous bearer. The fruit is handsom rather tart, but excellent for cooking. Dr. WESTON concurred in the remarks of Mr. G.

Mr. Foster exhibited the Bell sower, American Golden Russet, and the Irish Golden Russet. The latter County. he regards as the finest and best winter apple, with one exception. It is a medium bearer. The American Golden Russet is a bountiful bearer, tree hardy, but is not much grown in Maine. It came from Winthrop, and is supposed to have been introduced by Dr. Vaughan. PEARS.

Easter Beurre-Dr. Weston-Tree one of the most The general complaint is a difficulty in ripening the fruit. Mr. Foster of Portland-Mr. Rolfe of Portland has succeeded well with it and regards it as hardy, and would ommend it to all who have space in their grounds for it: a good bearer.

Belle Lucrative-Dr. Weston-One of the most delicious autumn varieties; tolerably hardy. Mr. Goodale- House as an agricultural college, it is quite prob no pearits equal in its season; when well grown, the able it will be adopted by the present Legislature tree is a good bearer; quality everything that can be leaving the question of what shall be done with

Bartlett-Dr. Weston-Rather tender, ends of branchdifficult to grow in Maine. Mr. Weston of Gorham—

Tree stands winter well, and raises fruit equal to any

Beurre de Anjou-Mr. Goodale-Best pear of its seaexcellent quality and good size. November.

enormous bearer; one of the best for market; medium size. Mr. Sparrow—Below medium size; of medium quality; tree very hardy. Vicar of Winkfield-Dr. Weston-Fruit hardy; quite

good for eating. Mr. Sparrow thought this pear one ale-In ripening requires more heat than most other of agricultural education any where. In the not ripen them.

first rate. Mr. Foster, of Portland—Every farmer can grow this pear as easy as he can grow the apple. It is hardy, and will bear a good crop most every year. Cold

The results of the various

farmers of Maine. As most of the varieties named can friends of the measure will discountenance every be readily grown by any one, he hoped the discussion would lead to an extension of its culture.

The discussion of grapes was next taken up and parti. Let it stand or fall upon its own merits. cipated in by a large number present. The Delaware and Hartford Prolific were recommended for out door culture in Maine.

Small fruits were briefly considered; Mr. Pratt, of this city, on Tuesday afternoon and evening of Greene, exhibiting specimens of the Wilson's Albany, Strawberry, Brinkle's Orange and the French Raspber sence of President Willis. ries, and the Lawton Blackberry, preserved in alcohol.

State. Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Maine State Agricultural Society was held on Tuesday of last week, Jan. 27th, in self, on the meaning of the Indian names on the the room of the Board of Agriculture at the State House. Kennebec and Androscoggin rivers, quite inter-The day was stormy, or otherwise a larger number would esting. have been present. The meeting was called to order by John F. Anderson, Esq. of Windham, the President of the Society. The Secretary read the proceedings of the last annual meeting, and the Treasurer presented his report, both of which were accepted. From the latter French and English. it appears that the sum of \$1,399.36 was received into the treasury during the last year, and \$929 was paid to the early settlement and early settlers of vari-

out-leaving a balance on hand of \$470.96. On motion of Mr. Goodale, Voted, To proceed with to be present only a part of the time, but among the election of officers, and Calvin Chamberlain of Fox- those read while we were there was a description croft, Joseph Percival of Waterville, Russell Eaton of of the settlement of Bristol and Bremen, by Rev. Augusta, J. P. Perley of Bridgton, and S. L. Goodale of Mr. Cushman of Warren, including a narrative ubsequently reported the following list of officers who of some encounters between the settlers and In-

were unanimously elected: President-John F. Anderson of Windham.

Secretary-Dr. E. Holmes, of Winthrop. Treasurer-W. S. BADGER, of Augusta. Trustees-WARREN PERCIVAL of Vassalboro', SAMUEL

Wasson of Ellsworth. The President alluded to the matter of the account vith the Portland Horticultural Society, which yet re-

aent, but had not yet been successful. A communication from James H. Anderson, Esq. re- vicinity. He designs making further exploraeived through Mr. Hunter of the Department of State, tions and promises a full account of those settlenternational Exhibition of Agriculture, to be held at lamburg, Germany, next summer, was read, and the pleted his labors. ecretary instructed to reply to it, signifying our ina-

cility to be represented upon that occasion. After some other unimportant business, the Society Hon. Reuel Williams, but was suddenly called

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS. The following is list of deaths of Maine soldiers in the Convalscent Camp, Alexandria, since Sept. 1, 1862: John F. Bailey, 4th Maine Battery; Sidney A Oecker, G, 7th reg t; B. M. P. Burnham, A, place sometime this month.

25th; Samuel Heath, D, 4th; J. M. Edgerly, D,

4th; James Faule, 7th; Samuel A. Samuel Heath, D, 4th; James Faule, 7th; Samuel Heath, D, 4th; James Faule, 7th; Samuel Heath, Samuel Heath, D, 4th; James Faule, 7th; Samuel Heath, D, 4th; ith ; James Fowle, 7th ; Samuel C. Webber, F. 11th; Laban Smith, L, 1st Maine Cavalry; Ser- ed the business before them, finally adjourned ceant Orrington L. Buker, C, 6th reg't; John this (Tuesday) morning. The proceedings of stanley, C, 11th; Chas. J. Cobb, C, 17th; Leon-the Board up to Wednesday evening will be found rd Huff, C, 16th; Albert G. Wood, K, 16th;

The following deaths have occurred in the U. . General Hospital at Frederic, Md. since Sept.

Edward K. Varney, A. 19th.

Chas. Bean. Co. B. 1st Me. Cav.: George E. be held at Unity Village on Tuesday 27th, inst., Bragg, C, 7th Me. Vols.; Jno. E. Pickard, E, 1st de. Cav.; Oliver P. Pratt, L, do; Jno. S. Stacy, K, do.; Wm. H. York, B, 7th Reg.; Enoch B. sired. furney, I, do.; Daniel Washburn, A, 19th do.; has, A. Smith, G, do.; Isaac C. Eastman, D, lo.; Nelson Young, 2d Me. battery; Irvin G.

fruit growers. The tree is very hardy, a good bearer, \$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid within These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. A All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will

MR. H. P. WEEKS will call upon subscribers in Wal Mr. S. N. TABER will visit subscribers in Oxfo Mr. Jas. Stungis will visit subscribers in Ker

The Lewiston Journal in allusion to the di cussions in the Board of Agriculture upon th fruit consists chiefly in its keeping qualities. Mr. subject of agricultural education, in connection Goodale-Although it succeeds in some parts of the with the grant of land by the General Govern State, I cannot do anything with it; fruit very difficult ment for that purpose, and the views expressed to ripen. Mr. Sparrow of Portland-Had not succeeded in the resolutions of that body in favor of es with it, although it is a fruit of a good deal of merit. tablishing an agricultural college upon an inde pendent basis, distinct from any existing institu

"It is thought that the Legislative the capital, with the use of the present the grant to a future Legislature.'

Buffum-Dr. Weston-Succeeds well on pear, moun- ent basis, without involving the State in the large tain ash, or quince stock; rapid grower; very hardy; expense of purchasing land and creeting build-

in reference to such a suggestion, that it meet with no favor from the members of the Board of orthy of more notice than it had received. Tree Agriculture, nor the legislative committee, nor hardy, a good grower, and abundant bearer. Mr. Good- indeed from the intelligent and unselfish friends sorts; chief excellence as a cooking pear. Mr. Dill first place, they desire to keep the question free said that with him, it blossomed too early, and found it from any connection with party or local designs ecessary to protect blossoms in spring from the late and purposes. In no possible contingency will rosts. Mr. Foster of Portland—Fails with me, can-Flemish Beauty.—Dr. Weston—Tree great bearer and stitution to public confidence and support by grower; hardy and productive. Fruit large and hand- linking it with the private and selfish projects of tome, but not so good in quality as some others. Mr. individuals or parties, and by bargaining and log-Foster, of Gardiner, finds it difficult to ripen in his lo- rolling, purchase for it a factious and temporary cality. Mr. Sparrow-Has as few objections as any pear support, either in the Legislature or out of it. grown; quality excelled by some, but may be called The subject sufficiently commends itself, we trust, winters not affected the tree thus far. Very early variagricultural men, the idea thus suggested, is in Fulton .- This pear originated in Topsham, in this every sense of the word, utterly impracticable, State, and the original tree is yet standing and in bear- and from the unsuitableness of location, the plan marks were that it is highly esteemed, hardy, a good in adapting the present building, the erection of Urbaniste.—Dr. Weston—Perfectly hardy in Bangor and vicinity. Mr. Sparrow—Very hardy, never winter killed, even in the severe winter of 1856. Pretty near would be required for its establishment in any

ment-will be found in our war record. attempt to identify it with any other interest DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN THE U. S. SENATE. On

Tuesday last Mr. Salisbury, of Delaware, who, throughout the session, has distinguished himself by violent denunciations of the Government and pathy with secession, attempted to enact the part of a bully and blackguard, in his place in the Senate, and succeeded. The following account them tracts as fast as the means can be procured of the disgraceful affair is taken from the pub-

> "Mr. Saulsbury made a speech and was called to order several times in the course thereof. Finally, when censuring the course of the President of the United States, and calling him an imbecile and mentioning his name, the Vice President called him to order and requested him to take his seat.
>
> Mr. Saulsbury continuing his remarks, the Vice
> President said—If the Senator does not take his seat,

the Sergeant-at-Arms to take him harge.
Mr. Saulsbury—Then the voice of freedom is not

Senate again, and began to speak.

Mr. Doolittle called him to order on the ground
that he had been called to order for contempt of the
Senate, and could not be allowed to go on without

leave of the Senate.

Mr. Saulsbury—Does the Senator from Wisconsin ay that I am in contempt of any honorable man?

The Chair (Mr. Clark)—The Senator from Delaware will take his seat, as he is out of order. Mr. Saulsbury—Just as I please, or otherwise.

The Senator will take his seat, and the Sergeant-at-arms will take him in custody.

After further discussion, Mr. Saulsbury attempted

Mr. Sumner rose to the question of order, that the enator from Delaware had been committed to the nator from Delaware had been committed to the stody of the Sergeant-at-arms, and he saw him on The Chair said the Senator was in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, and if he made further disturb-ance, he would be removed from the Senate. Mr. Saulsbury took his seat, shaking his fists and

swearing at the Sergeant-at-arms and Mr. Sumner."
On Wednesday a resolution was offered by Senator Clark, of New Hampshire, for the expulsion of Mr. Saulsbury, for behaving in a turbulent and disorderly manner in the Senate, and when called to order and ordered into the custody of the Sergeant at Arms, drawing a weapon a threatening to shoot that officer. The resolution was suffered to lay over, and the next day Mr. Saulsbury, probably becoming sobered, expressed his sincere regret at what occurred Tuesday evening. He had no disposition and no desire to violate the

in the House.

Portland. rules of the Senate. He was satisfied that he was wrong, and was willing to make all repara-Congress. The bill authorizing the President tion. If upon that occasion he used any discour- to organize and employ negro soldiers for the teous language, he expressed his regret for it. suppression of the rebellion, passed the House of After hearing the explanation, Mr. Clark said he Representatives on Monday, by a vote of 83 to 55. would not now call up the resolution to expel In the Senate, the bill appropriating \$130,000 28, says:

In the Senate, on Monday, an order, introduced by Mr. Wiggin of York, for the appointment of a joint select committee to wait upon official notice has been received of the resignation Gen. McClellan and invite him to visit the capi- and honorable discharge of Chaplain Phineas Higtal, after debate, was, on motion of Mr. Peters gins, 21st Me.; Capt. George N. Hurd, 24th Me.; of Penobecot, laid on the table by a vote of 20 to 2d Lieut. Marcus Rowell, 24th Me.; Capt. Jere-2. A similar disposition of the matter was made mish W. Marsh, 28th Me.; Chaplain F. A. Hods-

Col. Roberts of the Maine 2d has resigned his commission in the service, on account of ill health. The statement that the resignation was in consequence of disaffection from any cause is denied by the Bangor Whig. A letter in that paper states that the health of the regiment is excellent-not a death in the camp for more than four months. The 4th Maine regiment left the State in July,

1861. The whole number of men killed in battle and died from the effects of wounds has been only 15. The number of deaths from disease is about 75 since it left the State. It has had 205 recruits. The regiment now has present 607 enlisted men northern boundary. Then the Railway from St. hospitals. The morning report of the 6th Maine regiment,

regiment went ashore Saturday and visited the

closs not include two companies detached. The

tive men. The 20th has only 219 fit for duty,

"I trust that the love of country still burns

to say that it is being done in many instances

now. I have seen letters that have come from

home!" I do wish that something could be one to impress upon the minds of all the friends

nis, I think in a little time

better feeling in the army.

dismissing Col. Rich from his command has been between Canada and New Brunswick, thus givsuspended until further orders from the Secretary ing strength to the British Provinces, but expoof War, and he is again at the head of his regi-The 10th Maine regiment was at Fairfax Sta-

of his position.

join his brigade.

restored to his command.

But can the land be purchased? We are told While awaiting the concurrence of circum- that it can at a very reasonable rate. Shall we stances to enable him to move forward, Gen, need it all for that purpose? Yes, not to be cov-Hooker is actively engaged in recognizing the ered with a building, but for the purpose of afseveral corps of the army. Gen. Sumner has fording a sufficient area or ground room outside been relieved at his own request of the command of the building for public purposes. A rough of the Right Grand Division, and Gen. Couch proposition is to construct a building of two or takes his place; Gen. Franklin is superseded by more stories, of a size sufficient to confain a large, Gen. Smith in the command of the Left Grand commodious hall, a court room, and all other Division; and Gen. Meade will succeed Gen. needed offices for the use, accommodation and Hooker at the head of the Center Grand Division. convenience of the City Government, in the upper

In the lower or basement story might be a mar-Generals, and the enthusiastic devotion and bravery of his soldiers, there can be "no such word as market-house, well fitted up with stalls or stores, for the accommodation of the sellers of meats. By the latest despatches from the army of the produce, fish, and all other products which are Southwest, we have information that the combined forces of McClernand and Grant have landed on the Louisiana side of the Mississippi river, for city offices, and the renting of the Hall opposite the city of Vicksburg. A large force for public exercises, would, it is thought, pay a was engaged in opening the famous "cut off" fair interest on the expenditure. which is to change the course of the river and

The area outside would afford ample room for leave Vicksburg high and dry. Already the wa- a wood or hay market, where teams could stand ter is running through the canal to the depth of without blocking up and incumbering our streets, four or five feet, and it is hoped that the current which all know are not any too wide now. will make for itself a channel sufficiently deep

now pretty effectually cleared of incumbrances, transports, and thus enable our forces above to the proprietors willing to sell, the city and those co-operate with Gen. Banks for the reduction of who come here to market need the fixtures and accommodations proposed. Does it not really We have the particulars of a successful opera- seem that now is, providentially, the time to tion against the rebels in Louisiana by a com- move in the matter, and seize the circumstances bined land and naval force under Commander and opportunities which offer, and build a City Buchanan and Gen. Weitzel. It resulted in the Hall which shall be profitable, useful, and ornadestruction of a rebel gunboat and the capture mental to our city. We pause for a reply. and dispersion of a large force of the enemy,

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The State Teachers' Association met in this city, in Meoni- 17th has 100 in division hospital and 648 effecan Hall, on Wednesday afternoon. It was called to order by Hon. E. P. Weston, Superintendent 29th ult., between a portion of our forces sta- of Schools for this State. Mr. Patterson with sick 303. tioned at Suffolk, Va., under Gen. Corcoran and his class of juvenile singers, was present and a rebel brigade under the notorious Roger A. open the services with several lively songs.

The particulars will be found in our record of the ed by Mr. Weston. His subject was "The Living of all the dues to the men. Teacher," and was ably and eloquently handled war. Teacher," and was ably and eloquently nancieu
The departure of the long projected expedition by him. The question, "By what methods shall of Gen. Foster from Beaufort, N. C., accompathe interests of our public schools be promoted," nied by the iron-clad fleet is at length definitely was discussed by J. W. Lamb of Waterville, nnounced. The force embarked on board the Kelsey of Farmington, Dike of Bath, and Baker

is of course yet a secret, but there can be little In the evening, Prof. A. P. Kelsey of Farmdoubt that the rebel strongholds, Wilmington, ington, delivered an interesting lecture upon Me., died near Alexandria, Va., Jan. 16th, of Charleston, and other places on the coast will be "The Bequests of War." A discussion casued typhoid fever, after an illness of 18 days. visited before its mission is finally accomplished. upon the topic: "The prominent defects in ou Another rebel pirate vessel has been let loose School system." Mr. Hichborn of Stockton, reto prey upon our commerce. The Oreto, an garded truancy as a serious evil. Of the \$800,-English built armed steamer which ran the block- 000 raised for schools, over \$300,000 of it is ade into Mobile last summer, has again eluded squandered in this way. One way to remedy the the vigilance of our blockading fleet and made her evil was to compel the attendance of scholars by escape. We have intelligence of the capture and law. Mr. Dike thought that greater efficiency destruction by her of several merchant vessels in on the part of teachers was the best way to corthe neighborhood of the island of Cuba. Two of rect the difficulty. In Bath the attendance in the vessels captured haired from Maine. The some of the schools had reached the high rate of crews were released, sent ashore in their own 98 per cent., and he believed it was due to the boats. By an arrival at New York from Havana, excellence of their teachers. Mr. McCollister of we have a report which needs confirmation that Westbrook Seminary, suggested that one cause the Oveto had been attacked by several of our of the trouble was incompetency and the lack of gunboats and sunk. We trust that it may prove earnestness on the part of teachers. Mr. Ballou of Augusta, did not think the great defect to be The fleet despatched from New Orleans by Ad- in the teacher or scholar alone, but in the want miral Farragut to recapture Galveston, has got of appreciation of the value of education. If to work. An account of the first day's bombard- the people at large could see the benefits that

hold of the work in carnest. Rev. Mr. Dudley, an agent of the Freedman' Association, presented interesting facts in regard to the education of the contrabands. He said of loyal men, and by his scarcely concealed sym-Bible since obtaining their freedom. A thousand 3,000 of them had already learned to read the a day are now coming within our lines, asking to be taught to read. The Association is sending

The Augusta band volunteered their services for the evening, and their performance gave much

pleasure. On Wednesday, in the forenoon session, Mr. Warren Johnson of Topsham, read an essay, "How to develop the germ of manhood in the boy ?" A discussion was had on the studies which should be embraced in the course of common school instruction, and also on the question of

allowed in the American Senate.

Vice President—The Sergeant-at-Arms will take Lyford of Waterville College, made a very able Mr. Saulsbury was thereupon taken out of the Sen- and convincing argument in favor of educating his the sexes together, not only in the common Soft pocket.

After a short time Mr. Saulsbury came into the schools, but in the highest seminaries of learning.

> topics: "The true position of our Academic institutions in our system of public education; "Our glory and our shame;" "How far may common schools?" The first topic was discussed by Mr. Kelsey of Farmington, and Mr. Barrows f Fryeburg; the second by Mr. Weston, the Superintendent of Common School, and the third by Messrs. Moore and McCusick.

Education." followed by a discussion "How shall schools," in which Messrs. Wood of the Senate, Rev. Dr. Sheldon of Waterville, participated. There exercises were, throughout, of a profita ble and interesting character.

Gen. McClellan and Mrs. McClellan are

for the Agricultural department was amended by substituting \$65,000, and the bill passed.

RESIGNATIONS. The Portland Press states that don, 24th Me.; Col. Rufus P. Tapley, 27th Me.

signed why the General Government should provide a Railway from the Penobscot valley to the valley of the St. John for purposes of military 1. The frontier of Maine is more exposed than any other part of our territory, in case of any quarrel with England or her Provinces. The St.

John, in summer, is an ample thoroughfare for

troops along the border of our State, from Frede-

rickton to the Great Falls, and all along our Andrews opens another avenue to the valley, available at all times of year. Jan. 9, shows 512 effective men present, with 12 left our northern frontier greatly exposed, by sick in hospital and 60 in quarters. The most of transferring to England the territory between the transferring to England the territory between the the latter could go into action if called so to do. St. John and the Northern Highlands, thus giv-The 9th Maine has been released from duty at ing them a thoroughfare in the valley of the St. Fernandina, Fla., by the 7th Connecticut, and John and opening it for Provincial settlement and are now stationed at Hilton Head. The order inviting a dense population, as a connecting link

sure to Maine and weakness to this part of our National defences. tion, Va., on the 21st inst., but were under by yielding her territory, at the call of the Govknown where the regiment was going,—probably and is now yielding her loyal support and most ernment, in order to avoid collision with England. however, toward the right wing of the army of liberal sacrifices to save the life of the Government from its Southern assassins. The Aroos-An army letter in the Jeffersonian says : The 15th is now the model regiment of Pensacola. It ed more than their share of strong arms for the took valley and our Eastern Frontier have yieldis pleasing to see the crowd that gathers to witness safety and defence of the Government. Let the our manœuvers on dress parade. Colonel Dyer Government in turn now open an avenue to the still sustains the entire confidence of his men, Eastern Frontier that shall fill the Aroostook valand acts his part in a becoming manner, worthy ley and extend a dense population to the Northern boundary. The morning report of the 16th regiment Jan. 9,

shows only 292 effective men present for duty, large measure to build up the States of the West 4. Maine has contributed men and means in with 47 sick in hospital, 100 sick in quarters, and people California, thus giving vast elements 279 absent sick, and 81 absent on detached ser- of National strength and progress, and leaving Maine comparatively weak and defenceless.

A letter from the 18th Maine, Col. Chaplin, says:—The forts Alexander, Franklin and Ripley tional strength, safety and defence, by her con-5. Maine has contributed largely to the Naare about being made into one, and as we are tributions to commerce, in ships and stalwart now no longer the 18th Maine Infantry, but 1st seamen, for both naval and mercantile service. Maine Artillery, instead, we shall probably re- She must do so hereafter. The Aroostook iron, main in charge of this big fort, or some other for her gunboats, needs a highway to the seaboard and an increase population to work the The 24th Maine left Fort Monroe on Monday mines and develope all the resources of that part (26th) for New Orleans. Co. K, 24th, went four of our country most coveted by England and her weeks ago for the same destination. A letter from the regiment on ship board, says: The provinces.

6. The most sure methods of preserving peace fort and many places of interest. After a good healthy ramble they returned to the ship in much oughfares and connecting links between us and A letter from Col. Hathaway to Governor Co-burn gives the condition of the Maine cavalry burn gives the condition of the Maine cavalry productive industry and in profitable trade and as follows: 14 sick in the regimental hospital, fraternal inter course with our neighbors. More Yours truly, anon.

Editor's Table.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY for February is re-155 sick in quarters and camp hospital; absent ceived from the publisher, John F. Trow, 50 Green street, New York. The Continental has The Paymaster of the 20th Maine regiment, taken rank as one of the leading magazines of which has not been paid off since it left the State, the country, embracing among its editors and has received the requisite funds for the payment contributors, men of commanding talents in the field both of politics and literature. Among the Gen. Caldwell arrived home at East Machias principal articles of the number are-Our Naon the 21st, his ill health not allowing him to retional Finances, and Nullification and Secession. both by Hon. R. J. Walker; American destiny, Lieut, S. S. Mann of the Maine Seventh, disby J. S. Patterson; The Consequences of Remissed from the service by special order, has been bellion, by Hon. F. S. Stanton; The Sioux War. by John G. Nicolay. Richard B. Kimball con-John H. Came of Buxton, 1st Lieut. C, 27th tinues his story "Was He Successful?" and Edmund Kirke furnishes another chapter of "A Merchant's Story." Terms of the Continental ENCOURAGE THE SOLDIERS. Does it occur to \$3 per year.

those who have friends in the army, how much THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for February, has a table they may aid in reviving their hearts and strength- of contents of rare excellence and interest, as foling their arms in the cause of their country, by lows: Sovereign and Sons; Under the Pear Tree; writing them cheerful and encouraging letters Threnody; The Utility and Futility of Aphorism; from home? An officer in the Maine 19th writ- Shelley; The Test; The Preacher's Trial; The ing us under date of the 17th ult., feelingly al- Ghost of Little Jaques; Boston Hymn; The ludes to the bad influence which is exerted upon Seige of Cincinnati; Jane Austen; The Proclathe army by the frequent receipt of gloomy and mation; The Law of Castes; The Chasseurs a Pied; despondent letters from the friends of the soldiers. Latest Views of Mr. Biglow; Reviews and Lit-Speaking of the probable necessity of another erary Notices. Boston: published by Ticknor & levy to recruit the broken ranks of the army, he Fields. Terms \$3 per annum.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for February. It is unnecessary to repeat our frequent commendation with sufficient brightness to enable the Government to enlist still more troops from those who are left tehind. But much can be done by the it has ever been under the management of Mr. friends at home to sustain and keep in the field Arthur and Miss Townsend. Published by T. those already here. So, also, much can be done to discourage the soldiers, and I am very sorry annum.

the homes of the men (and of officers too) that would make me blush to own that I had such brigade consisting of the 107th Pennsylvania, the friends; and letters of this kind are getting to 94th, 104th and 105th New York, and 16th be quite common of late. Oh! where is the patriotism and courage of those we have left be- Maine, at the battle of Fredericksburg, in his ofhind? Has it all oozed out because of the little ficial report, after speaking of the gallant conduct sacrifices they are called upon to make? How of the regiments from the two States first named, small and insignificant are our sacrifices to save says:

our country, in comparison with the sacrifices of rebels to destroy it. I wish the friends at home could realize how much they are doing to injure our cause and our beloved country, by writing discouraging letters to the army. When a solution of the state of the "I am sure that these brave regiments and dier gets discouraged, he is sick, homesick—and that is the worst kind of sickness, because it is its first battle, and I felt some apprehension lest so hard to cure. I would not give much for a the terrible fire from the enemy soldier after he becomes homesick, and is con-stantly receiving sympathising letters from home. It completely unmans him, and he thinks of nothing else but home; you will see him going around admiration, and reflected the highest honors upon stantly receiving sympathising letters from home.

regiment had voluntered to do duty with Hall's Battery, and I am assured by Captain Hall that their conduct was creditable in the highest de of the soldiers, to write them nothing but en-

couraging letters, full of hope and courage, and patience, and love of country. If all would do there would be a service, and bore himself with a cool intrepidity worthy of his regiment.

THE 11TH MAINE. We have received from an officer of the 11th Maine, a printed copy of a Genance at Weeks' Hall on Thursday evening last eral Order issued to the brigade of which that was highly entertaining and satisfactory. The regiment forms a part, by its late commander, comic drama, "All is not gold that glitters," was Gen. Naglee. The brigade, composed of Maine, enacted on the occasion, the characters being sus-New York and Pennsylvania troops, served under tained by ladies and gentlemen of this city, most him throughout the campaign of the Peninsula, of whom made their "first appearance on any and the order in which he pays an eloquent tribute to the bravery and constancy of his comrades personations of Stephen Plum, Martha Gibbs and in arms during the eventful scenes of that campaign, was issued upon the occasion of his assum- understand that the performance is to be repeated. ing command of a division of the North Carolina

make room for it next week. The regiment is mission each evening 25 cents.

expedition under Gen. Foster. Letters intended for the regiment should be directed as follows: the friends of Capt. Freeman McGilvery of the 11th Maine Regiment, Naglee's Division, New-bern, N. C. Sixth Maine Battery are urging his promotion to the position of Brigadier General. It is claimed that Capt. McGilvery, by his coolness and bravery THE PROSPECT. A friend whose position gives at the battle of Cedar Mountain, saved the army him the means of forming a pretty correct judgof Gen. Banks from being outflanked, and the ment in regard to the future prospects of the war, writing us from Washington, under date of Jan. corps of Gen. Heintsleman from complete annihilation at the second battle of Bull Run.

Gen. Seth Williams of this city, recently a member of Gen. McClellan's staff, has been ap-

tions the tree does well, and bears well. Mr. PARLIN | delicious; tree hardy, very prolific, and a great bearer. of Winthrop-Coincide with Mr. Goodale; also liable to crack on one side. Talman's Sweeting .- MR. CHAMBERLAIN-Tree har

dy, slow grower, fair bearer. Dr. WESTON-A majority of our horticulturists recommend it for general cultivation. Mr. Foster-One objection is its small size; tree hardy, fruit rich, most productive tree in any locality, yielding more apples for its size than any other tree. Mr. Goodale-Only tolerable quality, profitable for market, best for orchard culture, occasionally tolerably rich, good to bake, hardy, and usually very productive. Mr. PARLIN-Good bearer, indifferent eater, excellent baker.

Northern Spy .- Dr. WESTON-Hardy, productive bears well, fruit fair size, retains its fresh flavor until late in spring. Mr. Pratt-Comes into bearing late, tree of rugged growth; a neighbor grafted some thirteen years ago, now just come into bearing. Mr. GOODALE-Introduced about 1845, first introduced by me, very tardy in bearing, needs higher culture than any other winter apple; it is necessary to thin out the top of the tree, as the dense growth of branches prevents the fruit on the inside from becoming ripe; the skin is tender, and is therefore more liable to be attacked by the curculio. Tree hardy, as I never knew but one injured, and that must have died from some local cause; it keeps quite late, and retains its freshness of flavor which is the peculiar charm of this apple. Mr. Foster-Requires more than common cul ture; with garden culture it is very productive. Mr CHAMBERLAIN-Have trees grafted eleven years ago, and no fruit vet. Mr. SPARROW of Portland .- Trees

planted in 1850 bore no fruit till this year. Coincide with Mr. Goodale's remarks. Nodhead .- Dr. WESTON-Succeeds in Penobs County; has a thin skin and is liable to Le stung by insects, hardy, is a good grower, and bears well MR. PERLEY-With me the tree is hardy and a good grower. Mr. PRATT-Regarded as a good bearer, tree rugged, not a smooth apple, few marketable one among them. Mr. Jewett-Not much grown in Oxford County. Mr. Goodale-"Jewett's Fine Red'

and the Nodhead are the same thing. Danver's Winter Sweet .- Mr. GOODALE-Originate in Essex County, Mass., and grown in this State and Massachusetts for fifty years. Generally hardy, very good grower, uniformly productive, best sweet apple for winter: should be better known. Mr. SPARROW-Hardy, uniform, and often an abundant bearer, fruit fair and handsome, best winter sweet known. Dr. WESTON-Succeeds well in the vicinity of Bangor, surpass the Talman for flavor. Mr. Chamberlain

dy grower, not fruited much with us yet. Yellow Bellflower .- Dr. Weston-One of the few re ommended by our Horticultural Society for general cultivation. Mr. Chamberlain-Hardy, does best on dry, light soil, good bearer, even with ordinary culture. Mr. Percival-But few grown in my vicinity. Mr. Moore of Anson-Tree hardy, but a shy bearer, one of best for cooking. Mr. Foster-No tree produces better with good culture; with ordinary culture will produce but little; fruit small, especially on cla soil. Mr. Goodale-Have grown the tree and given it good culture, but bears next to nothing, is good in every other respect. Except in a small locality i this vicinity (Augusta) is very unprofitable for general culture.

Hubbardston Nonesuch .- Dr. Weston-One of our most popular sorts; has all the desirable character istics of an apple. Mr. Moore-Succeeds well in th vicinity of Anson, one of the best, a good bearer and hardy. Mr. Perley-Proved very satisfactory, very full bearer. Mr. Jewett-Very smooth, not large. one of the best, good bearer. Mr. Goodale-One of the most valuable in its season, (Nov. and Dec.;) pears abundant and regular, has not so decided character as some, but is a great favorite in nearly all localities, because it is so fair, productive and saleable. Except in 1856 proved hardy, and is one of the apples which should be cultivated extensively. and with great profit. Mr. Foster-Not classed among the first. Mr. Chamberlain-Fruit not failed once in forty years; tree defective in branching out, most of the trees being forked near the ground.

Baldwin .- Mr. Pratt-Vigorous grower, not ver hardy, cultivated more than any other apple. Mr Rogers of Topsham-One of our most profitable sorts Mr. Fish-Is taking the lead in my section of Somer set County; superseding the Greening. Mr. Cargill ety. of Winthrop-Of late years has been uncertain, trees suffered more in 1856-7 than any other fruit. Mr. large, new trees, and then bears abundantly in alternate years. Mr. Moore-Failed entirely on any soil. if the trees were small.

Mr. Goodale asked if we could have an apple to take the place of the Baldwin. Mr. Cargill suggested the "Old Nonesuch." Mr. Parlin of named the "Winter White," of which he presented specimens. They originated on Dr. Vaughan's farm, near the Cobbossee Conte Pond; can raise more of them than of Baldwin, will keep as long, and will average larger in size.

Fall Harvey .- Mr. Cargill-Tree hardy, prolific bearer, limbs of tree are slim, and extend out at a great length from tree, fruit finds a ready market-Mr. Pratt-With us it is a good grower, but a shy bearer. Mr. Dill-A good bearer with us, and bears every year, tree hardy, fruit fair and clear. Mr. Jewett-Is not a good bearer in Oxford County: fruit very fair and nice. Mr. Foster-It was first called

the "Fall Greening;" is a moderate bearer, fruit large with good culture, is rather tart. Winthrop Greening, or Lincoln Pippin .- Mr. Cargill-A superior fall fruit, rather shy bearer, flavor rich-Mr. Rogers-One of the best, but a shy bearer. Dr. Weston-One of best autumn varieties, hardy, pro-

lific, and a good grower. Ladies' Sweet .- Mr. Goodale-Has been introduced some ten or fifteen years; it was called by Downing, by far the best sweet apple known," and as far as it has been cultivated with us it has proved all that Downing said of it. The tree is hardy, very productive, and the fruit keeps until February.

Northern Sweet.—Specimens of this apple were exhibited from J. W. Carr of Bangor. Mr. C. regards it a very superior apple, highly esteemed for baking: productive. Minister .- Mr. Goodale-Cannot keep this fruit a long as I would like to, for it gets ate up; best in November and December; very high flavored, very hardy, very productive, and a sort not to be dispensed

Roxbury Russet .- Mr. Moore-Does well in vicinity of Anson, on clayey loam. Mr. Pratt-Cultivated for its keeping qualities, is not a good bearer, think it does better in vicinity of Augusta than in Androscoggin County. Mr. Rogers-With us is called the "Black Russet;" fair bearer, fruit keeps well, not equal to Baldwin. Mr. Perley-A slow grower, rather shy bearer, cultivated only for keeping, not very good quality. Mr. Foster-Slow grower in certain

localities, productive, will keep till July. If on rocky soil, should choose this variety. EVENING SESSION. Met at 7 o'clock in the Senate Chamber. The consid-

eration of winter fruit was taken up where it was lef off in the afternoon. Golden Ball .- MR. GOODALE-Is a good, handso apple, but not profitable for the orchardist. Sometim lled Connecticut. Mr. Jewerr-Golden Ball, and the Harvey are one and the same thing.

Spitzenberg .- DR. WESTON-Succeeds well with us but is not suitable for general cultivation as there are many localities where it fails. One of the most deliciou apples raised. Bailey's Golden Sweet .- MR. GOODALE-Thought very highly of by the Maine Pomological Society. Tree

strong, healthy and vigorous. Mr. PRATT-A great bearer, tree hardy; is sometimes termed the Hauthois Fameuse, or Snow Apple .- DR. WESTOX-One of the sorts recommended for general culture. Hardy: a late fall and early winter fruit. MR. LEE-Tree is a vigorous bearer; is a fine apple, but will not keep; fruit me dium size, and of rich flavor. MR. Goodale-Origin ated in France and brought to Canada by the early settlers. Is considered the best of its season, which is November and December. Tree exceedingly hardy; a good grower; free bearer, bearing regularly, and always healthy. Quality very good indeed. Given good satisf

faction as far as known. Black Oxford-Ma. Rogens exhibited specimens fro the orehard of Mr. Preble of Bowdoinham. Heregard it as one of the best winter apples he can grow. Superior to Baldwin as a bearer; a late keeping variety Mr. PERLEY-Originated in Paris, Oxford county. good grower, good bearer, keeping qualities good. After being kept some time is mealy and dry, and not first rate. Mr. Moore-Considered one of the first in Somerset county. A good grower, abundant bearer, keeps well and finds a ready market. Mr. Goodale-Popu lar in Oxford county, and also in some other parts of the State. Fair grower, good bearer, hardy, fruit keeps well. Invariably rots before it softens. Esteemed by lightly for flavor. Mr. PRATT-Cultivated to a limited extent; is liable to overbear, and consequently the frui

is small; not much esteemed. Mr. Dill presented an apple called the "Dean Apple," which originated in Farmington. It is a fall fruit, very Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1863. Terms of the Maine Farmer.

be credited in accordance with our new mailing method The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he ha

Mr. WARREN FULLER of Hartland, will call up

The Agricultural College.

tion, says: mittee will report the plan mapped out by the Board, and as it involves a possible change of

We have heard the suggestion thrown out be apt to winter kill. Mr. Sparrow-have tried to grow fore, that the establishment of an agricultural it for fifteen years, but find it one of the most tender college was in some way to be made subservient sorts. It is more hardy on the quince stock. Fruit to the long cherished and often agitated projec small and imperfect. One of the best in its season, but of a removal of the seat of government. That found in the Boston market. Ground, a light, loose quarters, and that certain individuals have busied oil, with a gravelly subsoil. Mr. Goodale—Is usually themselves in giving it currency, we have no rea tender, but occasionally succeeds well in all parts of son to doubt. It has been urged that the State the State. More than three out of four of my trees can avail itself of the standing offer of the city have died. Is more hardy on the quince stock. About of Portland, for the free use of the building once in three or four years they winter well. Mr. erected for the accommodation of the Legislature Pratt—on exposed situations they winter well; no instance of being winter killed if on such situations; on the State House in this city can be appropriated and adapted to the purposes of the college. The on. Tree hardy, but not so early a bearer as some; of argument in favor of this plan is, that an institution can thus be established upon an independ-

It is not necessary for us, we trust, to remain

top of list; quality excellent. Mr. Goodale-Grows other situation. No doubt Augusta, in common well on pear stock, but does not bear; should be culti- with other cities and towns of the State. will be vated only on quince. Bears uniformly, quality always glad to avail itself of the advantages to be derived from the establishment of such an institution winter Nelis.—Dr. Weston—Tree one of the most here, and her public spirited citizens would strive hardy and productive sorts. Fruit sweet and juicy. to emulate others, in offering adequate inducewith me as in Bangor. Fruit rich, of high flavor, melting; best in January. Mr. Sparrow-Tree slender, tions which are to determine the question, not poor grower, and rather tender. Fruit of the highest only of location, but the ultimate success and usefulness of the institution, must be based, not Mr. Perley remarked that he should infer, from the upon local favoritism or advantage, but upon the discussion, that the culture of the pear had not received broad ground of "the greatest good of the greatthat attention which it ought to have done, from the est number." We trust, therefore, that the true

> THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. This Society held its annual meetings at the Court House in

last week. Bishop Burgess presided, in the ab-In the afternoon an article was read by th In his remarks he recommended their culture in this Secretary, Rev. E. Ballard, from Dr. True of Bethel. The history of Molly Ocket, the last of lished proceedings of the Senate:

the Pigwacket tribe in Maine, who died in East Andover in 1816. The Secretary read an article written by

An article was also read from Father Vetromyle, Many interesting and valuable papers relating ous parts of the State were read. We were able

dians : a dissertation upon Prices and Currency, by Mr. Willis, and others by gentlemen whose names we did not learn. Hon. E. L. Hamlin delivered an address upon the subject of the three early settlements of Mt. Desert and the main land around Frenchman's Bay, which was full of interest. The first of anins unsettled—three hundred dollars of the funds of these settlements was among the earliest in the he State Society now remaining in the hands of the country, and many facts illustrating the early ormer society. He had endeavored to obtain a settle- history of that part of the State have been dis-

covered by Mr. Hamlin in his researches in that

Hon. John A. Poor was expected to deliver an address upon the life and character of the late away by the sickness of a relative. The Society. however, adjourned to meet again in this city on such day as will accommodate Mr. Poor, for the purpose of hearing his address. Due notice will be given and it is expected the meeting will take

The Board of Agriculture having completreported in this week's paper. The remainder of the proceedings will appear next week.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the North Waldo Ag-

ricultural Society, for the choice of officers, will

The Hallowell Courier establishment has been moved to Bath, where the paper is hereafter to be published.

A Word in the City's Ear. We mentioned in our telegraphic despatches

While looking over the burnt district in this last week the withdrawal of Gen. Burnside and city, a public spirited man at our elbow made a the appointment of Gen. Hooker to the command suggestion which struck us favorably, and which of the Army of the Potomac. The selection of we take the liberty to whisper in the ear of the Gen. Hooker for this important command is re- city, for the eareful consideration of those who garded as an emphatic carnest of the determina- compose the "body corporate" of Augusta. tion of the Government not to permit this mag- It is, that the city purchase the grounds mad nificent army much longer to continue inactive. bare by the fire, for the purpose of erecting a As soon as the roads are in condition for the suitable and convenient City Hall, for the use of narch of his troops and the passage of his artil- the city. On a little reflection it will be seen lery, we may look for the inauguration of a suc- that the suggestion is a good one, and that now cessful and brilliant campaign in Virginia. Gen. is the very time to carry it out. Since the incor-Hooker's military career is gloriously identified poration of the city, and the sale of the venerable with the entire history of the army of the Poto- Town Hall, there has been no house for the city mac. Throughout the disastrous and sanguinary to dwell in. No place for the fathers to perform

campaign of the Peninsula, from Yorktown to their labors for the city's welfaro-no office for Williamsburg, and from the Chickahominy to the City Clerk, no Court-room in which the Police James river, at Manassas under Pope, and at or Municipal Court can hold their sessions, no Antietam under McClellan, his daring and skill- Marshal's office, unless begged, borrowed or hired. ful leadership under the most desperate and dis- The City Clerk's office is in one part of the heartening circumstances, has pointed him out as city, the Marshal's office in another, the Alderthe man most eminently fitted, by long and ardu- man's office in another, and the Court-100m in ous military training and experience, and by the another. Now we would respectfully ask if this solid as well as brilliant qualities which have dis- is good economy. All these offices must be hired, tinguished his career, to achieve for the country and the rent in a few years would amount to the crowning success which has hitherto failed to enough to pay the expenses of such a building as reward the courage, endurance and sacrifices of every city that is a city ought to own.

With the loval and hearty co-operation of his story.

these, together with the saving of rents now paid

The situation is a central one. The ground

The opening lecture of the session was deliver

transports is stated to be 70,000. Its destination of Augusts.

would result from education, they would take

In the afternoon, discussions were had on these Music and Gymnastics be introduced into the

The exercises were brought to a close Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Dike of Bath delivered an able lecture on "Right Methods in the State be supplied with Teachers better qualified to instruct and govern in our common

now in Boston. Their visit was intended to be private but the desire to see the General on the part of the citizens was so great that he was compelled to give a public reception on Monday last at the Tremont House. At a public meeting held in Portland on Saturday last a committee was appointed to invite Gen. McClellan, to visit

"To those who look only on the surface o things, clouds are overshadowing; but to those who look beyond mere political or physical victories, the rainbow of promise appears. I have never seen a time before that I was willing to

now in North Carolina, and forms a part of the

risk an opinion as to when the back-bone of the ppearances outside, and an occasional r nd the curtain, it is my opinion that the After that the war will be a self-supporting institution, and treason will coze itself out."

For the Maine Parmer.

REPORTED SIN

the passengers learned heavy firing had been h of sixty miles from tha asserted by some who

port was generally beli Columbia left Havana rived bringing intellighailed by the U. S. gun ious and informed by h of national gunboats engagement during wh CAIRC, 2d. From water is running throug of from two to four fee of the channel's widen

Appearances indicate
fight before Vicksburg.

On the 27th ult., a at Fort McAllester at

made against him by probably based, in gre pression that it was officer of the army

> the trial, will affect as to who were the re astrous failure of the Pone. No General i up to such severe rep man whom that office such an important par erations as was assign peatedly and shamefor is certainly relieved

> from Cairo to the Ch tion from Vicksburg, Illinois regiment, wh left, in opening the fa enough to rush througate. He thinks it w thinks that should enough to admit the for the present will be while the Federals to

tions, which extend CHURCH ARISTOCK state that "a gentle coat on, some time ag fashionable Grace Ci took a prominent s ton sent him off to a new uniform, was g ble seat. On the co ing of a hymn, the se removed, displaying to of a Major-General pressed on the disting offers of a better seat quietly declined these cluded his devotions

and mortar boats coulthey lie on the north

even if it were entir

LATEST FROM ROSES just arrived from Ro on the 21st ult., int good condition. It is forward movement question of supplies tinued rise of the C was quite general an vance upon Tullaho The health of the

improved, and a remais manifested in all

wounded in the rece

ing, and returning to

door, having egregion for a Christian insti

some of its frequen

CHARGES OF BRIDE sylvania Legislature the late Secretary of vote for U. S. Senato are to be made the s mittee of the Senate

While we are in England the west they cannot get help crops. What a pity to f them could not er

ailway from St.

tes of the West

ruary, has a table interest, as folty of Aphorism ; er's Trial : The n Hymn : The n; The Procla asseurs a Pied: views and Lited by Ticknor & ebruary. It is

agement of Mr. Published by T. Terms \$2 per commanding the ennsylvania, the fork, and 16th

burg, in his of-

gallant conduct

tes first named. deem it invidion of the 16th den, command-and here fought concealed rifle regiment chargny surprise and

Illinois regiment, which says :

aty with Hall's ptain Hall that the highest dele and efficient

cool intrepidity matic performy evening last isfactory. The at glitters," was cters being sus-

this city, most earance on any y indeed. The artha Gibbs and excellent. We s to be repeated. reparations for val on Wedness week, are of The programme

matic personaental and vocal nished with reincluding oysectionery. Adee it stated that

eGilvery of the is promotion to It is claimed ess and bravery saved the army inked, and the mplete annihil-

ociate editor of invited to the ional Church at thither for that

is city, recently

ff, has been ap-

REPORTED SINKING OF THE PI- From the Army of the Potomac-General Hooker's Address to his Troops.

Zatest Telegraphic News.

RATE ORETO.

BURG CUT-OFF.

HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac, Camp near Falmouth, January 26, 1862. WATER RUNNING THROUGH THE VICKS-GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. By direction of the President of the United Statos, the undersigned Desperate Fight with Bear River Indians.

CAPTURE OF FRANKLIN, TENN.

A RICH PRIZE CAPTURED.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

New York, 2d. From a passenger who arms. President of the United Statos, the undersigned assumes command of the Army of the Potomac. He enters upon the discharge of the duties imposed by this trust with a just appreciation of their responsibility.

Since the formation of this army he has been identified with its history. He has shared with you its glories and reverses, with no other desire than that these relations might remain unchanged

NEW YORK, 2d. From a passenger who arrived by the Columbia yesterday we have very important reports: while remaining at Havana, the passengers learned from the inhabitants that heavy firing had been heard at a supposed distance of sixty miles from that place. It was positively asserted by some who appeared well informed, that several of our gunboats had attacked the rebel steamer Oreto and had sunk her. The report was generally believed in Havana and was the all absorbing theme of conversation. The Columbia left Havana on the 25th. Just prior to her departure the Creole from New York arrived bringing intelligence that she had been hailed by the U. S. gunboat Cuyuga the day previous and informed by her Captain that a number of national gunboats and the Oreto had a short engagement during which the Oreto was struck by a shell and sunk!

Cairo, 2d. From Vicksburg we learn that the water is running through the cut off to the depth of from two to four feet. There are no signs yet of the channel's widening.

A considerable force has crossed the Bend and and is now encamped opposite to Warrenton in order to move readily to communicate with forces are no signs yet of the channel's widening.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 1st. On the morning of the channel, went of the communicate with forces are rived by the City, Feb. 1st. On the morning of the channel, went of the depth of the channel, went of the called the particulars of an affair of some importance which took place yesterday. Early in the day Commander Buchanan went up the Feche with the Calhoun, until he came to the obstructions placed in the river by the rebels. At this point unluckily the gunboat got aground. Commander Buchanan, however, it is said, went forward some distance and was shot in the head from one such as a considerable force has crossed the Bend and and is now encamped opposite to Warrenton in order to move readily to communicate with forces are considerable force has crossed the Bend and and is now encamped opposite to Warrenton in order to move readily to From below when they arrive.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 1st. On the morning of some distance and was shot in the head from one

Salt Lake City, Feb. 1st. On the morning of the 29th ult., Col. Conner had a desperate fight with the Indians of Bear river, Washington Territory, 142 miles north, and killed 224, and many are supposed to have drowned. He took 175 horses and destroyed their lodges and provisions. The fight lasted for hours, our loss being 15 killed and 4 officers and 38 men wounded.

The fight lasted for hours, our loss being 15 killed and 4 officers and 38 men wounded.

Nashville, Tean., 2d. Col. Robert Johnson's regiment took possession of Franklin Tenn., last night. The rebel Gen. Forrest and his staff narble covered extension of the staff narble covered extension. Namylle, Tenn., 2d. Col. Robert Johnson's regiment took possession of Franklin Tenn., last night. The rebel Gen. Forrest and his staff narrowly escaped capture. A rebel captain and 2 men were captured. We lost one man killed.

Washington, 2d. The Princess Royal, captured off Charleston, had on board 600 bbls guntation, bowerer, that no troops were on board powder, 2 Armstrong guns, a large lot of machinery, 880 bales sheet iron, 500 boxes tin, 1 steam powder, 2 Armstrong guns, a large lot of machinery, 880 bales sheet iron, 500 boxes tin, 1 steam bakery, 144 bales ordnance, 95 cases boots, 229 bags coffee, and other valuables.

Forthers Monroe, 1st. A Richmond dispatch says:

Appearances indicate an early renewal of the fight before Vicksburg, 5000 Yankees are worksing on the canal opposite the city. Their intention is to float transports through when the river rises and land their troops below.

The force of the enemy's fleet is 107 boats, including 14 gunboats. There may be more arrive also of gunboats before the fight begins. The strength of the Yankee army will probably not reach 80,000.

On the 27th ult., a bombardment took place at Fort McAllester at the mouth of the Ogecho river, 16 miles south of Savannah river. Only one iron clad was engaged, and was forced to haul off, her turret being injured. Our solids shot broke into pieces as they struck her sides.

The dispatch says Reid Saunders was captured by being betrayed by the crew of his yacht.

As soon as they got out of Charleston harbor the crew tied him and steered for the fleet and delivered him to Yankees. This accounts for his despatches not being sent to the bottom of the sea.

The Dismissal of General Porter.

The Jenne General Portes and hard transports and transpo

commands the whole Western department of the

The Dismissal of General Porter. The public were greatly surprised yesterday to learn, the decision of the Court in the case of Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter. It was universally anticipated that he would be acquitted of the charges made against him by Gen. Popo, an anticipation probably based, in great measure, upon the impression that it was impossible to have any high officer of the army convicted and punished for any military offence whatever. Yet we think no one can have read carefully and unprejudicedly, the evidence given on trial, which we have published very fully, without being convinced of the justice of the sentence he has received, in being cashiered and dismissed the service for disobediators. shiered and dismissed the service for disobedi- river is now bank full at Vicksburg. General

ence of orders. Porter was not disloyal in any sense of consciously aiding or abetting the treason of Jeff Davis—and he was not on trial on any The Alabama and the Hatters. such charge, but in the wide and deep significance of the word loyalty which implies faithfulness, truth and devotion—to a superior—which superior in this case happened to be Gen. Pope—we think nothing can be more clearly proven than that he was disloyal. It was not only in one or two instances that he offended, but he evaded, disrenated or disoboved almost every one of the orders.

The Alabama and the Hatteras.

New York, Jan. 28. Acting Master Partridge, the officer sent from the Hatteras to board the other vessel, says the cannonade lasted about 20 minutes, when he heard the sound of musketry. By dint of hard pulling he came again in sight of the vessels and found them stopped, with the Alabama alongside and the Hatteras. The Alabama and the Hatteras. instances that he offended, but he evaded, disregarded or disobeyed almost every one of the orders he received while acting under Gen. Pope. To attempt to assign as an excuse for his disobedience any motive whatever is preposterous; in a military and patriotic sense, his motives were necessarily had. We are glad that in the first case in

sarily bad. We are glad that in the first case in which an officer's culpability has been proven, punishment has followed; and we rejoice that New York, Jan. 29. The steamer Eagle from the President has had the courage to approve the Havana 24th, has arrived. This decision, and the developments made on An Havana letter of the 24th inst., states that

the trial, will affect greatly the public indgement as to who were the responsible parties for the disastrous failure of the Virginia campaign of Gen. sailed on the 22d on a piratical cruise. astrous failure of the Virginia campaign of Gen. Pope. No General in the service has been held up to such severe reprobation as Pope; but if a man whom that officer relied upon to to carry out such an important part of the programme of operations as was assigned to Gen. Porter, did repeatedly and shamefully disobey when peremptorily ordered into battle, then the former officer. On the morning of the 24th off Cardenag the

orily ordered into battle, then the former officer is certainly relieved from a heavy share of the odium which has been cast upon him for the failure at the second Bull Run.—N. Y. Times. phia, laden with shooks. She was only one mile from land. The captain and crew were sent into

THE VICKSBURG CUT-OFF. A special dispatch from Cairo to the Chicago Tribune gives information from Vicksburg, received by a captain of an Illipnia regiment, which says. A schooner arrived at Havana on the morning

allinois regiment, which says:

"Two brigades were engaged, when the captain left, in opening the famous cut-off, of which so much was heard last Summer.

The river is ban s-full at Vicksburg, and high enough to rush through the canal at a fearful rate. He thinks it will be a perfect success. He thinks that should this channel become large enough to admit the passage of boats the rebels for the present will be allowed to hold Vicksburg, while the Federals turn their attention to matters further South.

In his opinion it would take 150,000 men to storm their fortifications at Vicksburg. Our gun and morter boats could shell the city from where they lie on the north side of the river bend; but the plant control of the river bend; but even if it were entirely destroyed the fortifications, which extend for miles had a control of the expedition was entirely accomplished.

even if it were entirely destroyed the local descriptions, which extend for miles back, would be as idents. A strong force was at Carrollton, under Gen. Sherman.

Church Aristocracy. One of our exchanges state that "a gentleman with rather a seedy overcoat on, some time ago, attended a funeral in the fushionable Grace Church, New York city. He took a prominent seat, but the ceremonious sexton sent him off to a free pew near the door. A pompous little Lieutenant, wearing an elegant new uniform, was graciously shown to the eligible seat. On the congregation rising at the singing of a hymn, the seedy overcoat war partially removed, displaying the starred shoulder straps of a Major-General. Urgent civilities were pressed on the distinguished officer—prayer hooks, offers of a better seat, etc.; but General Banks quietly declined these flunky attentions, and concluded his decities in the fash of the control of t

quietly declined these flunky attentions, and concluded his devotions in the free pew near the door, having egregiously mistaken Grace Church for a Christian institution, in the character of some of its frequenters.

LATEST FROM ROSECULES ADDITIONAL ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT OF THE U.S. steamer Aurora, on the 10th inst., captured the English steamer Rising Dawn, with a cargo of 2638 bushels of salt and a large quantity of lucifer matches, soap, coffee and gunny bags. She was from Nassau, N. P., and was trying to run the blockade.

LATEST FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY. A gentleman just arrived from Rosecrans' army, which he left on the 21st ult., informs us that the army is in condensation. good condition. It is not known when another ton.

good condition. It is not known when another forward movement will be made, but since the question of supplies has been settled by the continued rise of the Cumberland river, the opinion was quite general among the officers that an advance upon Tullahome would the continued rise of the City. vance upon Tullahoma would take place very Quaker City.

wance upon Tuhanoma would be soon.

The health of the troops generally has greatly improved, and a remarkable degree of good spirits is manifested in all the camps. Many of the wounded in the recent battle are rapidly recovering, and returning to their regiments.

Grand Union Demonstration 28. An enthusias tie Union demonstration occurred here yesterday. Over one thousand loyal citizens of Arkansas were present. Speeches were made by Dr. Johnson, a prominent Union refugee, Col. Bishop of the 1st Arkansas Cavalry, and others. Fifteen CHARGES OF BRIBERY. A member of the Pennsylvania Legislature charges upon Mr. Cameron, the late Secretary of War, an attempt to obtain his are to be made the subject of inquiry by a Committee of the Senate.

Son, a prominent Union refugee, Col. Bishop of the 1st Arkansas Cavalry, and others. Fifteen home guard companies were organized, and wished to be accounted as Arkansas militia. Hundreds of citizens signed a petition to Congress to order an election for member of Congress from this State. All citizens having arms in their possession have given them up for the defense of their homes.

Another meeting is to be held at Huntraille in the starting in Fackand the serving is to be held at Huntraille in the serving in the late Arkansas Cavalry, and others. Fifteen home guard companies were organized, and wished to be accounted as Arkansas militia. Hundreds of citizens signed a petition to Congress from this State. All citizens having arms in their possession have given them up for the defense of their homes.

While we are sending food to the starving in England the western farmers are fearful that they cannot get help enough to cultivate their crops. What a pity two or three hundred thousand of them could not emigrate to the West.

homes.

Another meeting is to be held at Huntsville in a few days. The Union sentiment is daily growing stronger in this section, and Col. Harrison of the lst Arkansas Cavalry, commanding this post, affords every facility for encouraging it. of them could not emigrate to the West. affords every facility for encouraging it.

The Record of the War.

Capture of another English Blockade-runner.

Washington, 30th. The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the English steamer Antonia, direct from England via Havana, by the gunboat Pocahontas, on the 8th inst. She had on board a valuable cargo of munitions of war, and was first discovered by the blockading force off Mobile, but was captured by the Pocahontas 30 miles S. S. E. off Cape San

treat.

Gen. Corcoran advanced all his forces—his infantry with fixed bayonets—driving the rebels nearly a mile; they leaving their killed and wounded on the field.

Gen. Corcoran continued to follow them up, when the rebels took another stand two miles from the battle field, and at the latest mail information Gen. Corcoran was moving to flank them.

The recall of Gen. Butler is regarded with satisfaction by a majority of the English journals, and is considered hopeful, although not an act of grace.

The emancipation proclamation claimed serious attention, but was received too late for much newspaper comment.

The Morning Post terms it the death-warrant of the United States, and says it would be a terrible act if it could be enforced, but it regards it says holly inoperative.

wounded.

Among the rebel regiments engaged were the Sympathetic anti-slavery addresses continued to be adopted in various parts of England.

Among the rebel regiments engaged were the 54th, 33d, 50th and 25th Virginia.

From New Orleans—Affairs at Port Hudson.

New York, 1st. New Orleans advices of the 25th represent everything as quiet in that city. Gen. Weitzel has returned from Berwick Bay and would soon go to Baton Rouge with his forces to assist in an attack on Port Hudson.

be adopted in various parts of England.

Sir. Charles Wood, in a speech, said he thought it of little good at present for Government to attempt anything like friendly intervention. It was reported that the Alabama is regularly supplied with the best Welsh coals by relays of ships.

The Daily News approves of President Lincoln's Production. to assist in an attack on Port Hudson. The rebels have been strengthening their works

at Port Hudson.
Our gunboats it is thought cannot assist much in the attack, but the mortar fleet will operate more advantageously.

A letter written by Paymaster Thompson of the U. S. steamer New London off Galveston, states that fire was opened on the rebel battery by the Federal fleet on Saturday, Jan. 10th, with what positive result was not known. The attack was to be renewed on Monday the 12th when an

mouth of the harbor. Another Successful Expedition to Van Buren, Arkunsus. Springfield, Mo., 28.

To Major General Curtis: Col. Harrison telegraphs from Fayetteville the success of a Scout just returned from Van Buren. It captured the steamer Julia Roan and 300

so in the harbor 150 schooners loaded with artillery, ammunition, &c., which, together with the transports, would leave for Port Royal to join the naval fleet as soon as they could get ready.

The whole composes the most powerful expeditions of the manual fleet as soon as they could get ready. So, which is the manual fleet as soon as they could get ready. Cons—Western mixed, 92 @ 95c, per bushel.

REFORM SCHOOL. In presenting their ninth annual report the Trustees of this Institution or nual report, the Trustees of this Institution express a strong and growing conviction of the value and usefulness of the same. It is a most gratifying fact, and one which must speak loudly in favor of the Institution, that more than seventy-five per cent. of those discharged make good citizens, as can be demonstrated by the records of the school, and the returns which have been presented to the public in former reports. Sixty-five have been admitted to the school during the year, making (with 621 previously admitted) the whole number 686. The number discharged last year was 40—previously discharged. 515—total 556. nual report, the Trustees of this Institution exwas 40-previously discharged, 515-total 556, leaving the present number 166. The income last year, including \$11,000 appropriated by the State, is \$16,472.78. Expenditures, \$19,563.15. Four hours a day are devoted to study in the school, and the rest of the day devoted to industry.

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. Though but a portion of the boys labor on the farm, the value of farm products was \$4,648.48. Of those who have heretofore been connected with the school, more than 100 have enlisted in defence of their country. The health of the school has been excellent, only two deaths having occurred for the year. The cheerfulness, contentment and moral tone of the inmates are described as better than in previous years.

Bronchial affections, onenumes anomalists affected parts and give almost instant relief. In Bronchials, and Catarran they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless initiations (bottom only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Public Speakers and Singers should use the Troches. Military officers and soldiers, who over-tax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH IN MEXICO. The steamer Bio Bio arrived at New York from Havana This is the Best Preparation in the World:

bla, completely routing the latter. The French had to retreat to Orizaba. French communication was almost cut off. Ja-

Paul the Apostle speaks of Luke as the "beloved physician," and few endear themselves to us more than those who like "ministering angels," bring us the healing balm in sickness. So belowed the second of the secon it is with medicines that cure ; although we nevfor him through them. How many have reason to bless Dr. Ayer for his invaluable remedies, so cheap and yet so effectual! What public bene-

cheap and yet so effectual! What public benefactors better deserve esteem than those who rescue the body from disease and premature decay?

—Portsmouth (N. H.) Gazette.

The whole amount of lumber shipped from St. John. N. B., from Jan. 1, 1862, to January 1, 1863, was 144,900,000 superficial feet of deals, 22,660 tons pine, 6,115 tone birch, in 260 vessels of 186, 660 tons burthen. The amount of deals 1, 1863, was 144,900,000 superficial feet of deals, 22,660 tons pine, 6,115 tone birch, in 260 vessels of 186, 660 tons burthen. The amount of deals sent last year is within a million and a half feet of the amount sent in 1860, and about forty million feet less than the shipments of 1862, is only six millions less than the amount sent in 1861.

Sun_inversion - Recignation of General Name of Control of Control

Battle on the Blackwater---The Rebels Defeated and Driven Back.

New York, 31st. The Post's special Washington despatch says:

ington despatch says:

Despatches from Suffolk, Va., state that a fight has taken place between the Federal forces under the rebel general Pryor, in which the latter were defeated.

New York, 31st. The Herald contains the details of the late fight near the Blackwater.

Official documents explaining the foreign policy of the French Government were distributed among the Legislatif Corps. The documents say that mediation in America is postponed in consequence of the refusal of England and Russia to join France, but the Emperor has not refrained from acquainting the Cabinet at Washington that his NEW YORK, 31st. The Herald contains the details of the late fight near the Blackwater.

The rebel General Pryor crossed the Blackwater on the night of the 28th ult., with three regiments of infantry, 900 cavalry and 14 pieces of artillery.

The next night Gen. Corcoran, under orders of Gen. Peck, advanced to meet them. The rebels were found 10 miles from Suffolk, and a cannonading of two and a half hours caased them to retreat.

acquainting the Cabinet at Washington that his government is still ready to mediate, provided the American government desires France should facilitate the task of bringing about a peace, either alone or collectively, in whatever form may be pointed out to her. The Mexican question is referred to as having entered a military phase, of which the issue must be awaited. A speedy triumph is anticipated.

The recall of Gen. Butler is regarded with satisfaction by a majority of the English journals,

as wholly inoperative.

The above named fight occured by moon light, the star thinks that whatever immediate efand a telegram of yesterday indicates that the rebels were again driven from the last named position, and that Gen. Corcoran was still in pursuit.

The Star thinks that whatever immediate effect it rings the death-knell of slavery.

The Telegraph says the rancor and contempt of the South must be increased immensely, and if the measure is successful never will a military

Our loss was twenty-four killed and eighty triumph have been purchased at so awful a price.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

let a			THE THE REAL PROPERTY.		
	7 50 to	10 00		\$5 00 to	6 00
Corn Meal,	1 00 to	1 05	Clear Sait Pork,	9 00 to	10 00
Rye Meal,	1 00 to	0 00	Mutton,	6 to	10
Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Turkeys,	8 to	10
Rye,	90 to	95	Chickens,	7 to	8
Corn,	1 00 to	1 05	Geese,	7 to	10
Barley,		90	Clover seed,	10 to	15
Beans.	2 25 to	275	Herdsgrass,	2 75 to	3 00
Oats,	50 to	52	Red Top,	75 to	80
Potatoes,	40 to	45	Hay,	8 00 to	10 00
Dried Apples,	6 to	8	Lime,	75 to	84
Cooking "	25 to		Fleece Wool,	55 to	58
Winter 46	40 to	50	Pulled Wool,	52 to	58
Butter	18 to	20	Sheep Skins,	100 to	1 78
Cheese .	10 to	11	Hides,	7 to	74
Eggs,	15 to	18	Calf Skins,	11 to	12
Lard,	12 to	13	Lamb Skins,	1 00 to	1 50
BRI	GHT	ON N	IARKETJa	n. 29.	

CORN—Western mixed, 92 @ 95c, per bushel.
OATS—Western and Canada, 65 @ 65c V bushel.

Special Actices.

The REY. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a Missionary lapa and Tampico had been abandoned by the in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore

REV. WM. COSGROVE,

MAGIC LOTION.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.



SAMBUCI WINE,

Celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimutiant, Tonic, Diuretic and Sadorific, highly estemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC,

It has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A TONIC,

It has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

Dandelion

Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections,

SPEER'S WINE,

Is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from the juice of the Portugal Sambucus grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by chemists and physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefitting ladies and children.

A LADIES' WINE,

Because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquous, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO

A few well known gentlemen and physicians who have tried th Wine:
Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.
Gov. Morgan, N. Y. State.
Dr. J. R. Chilton, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, N. Y. City.
Dr. Draker, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, N. J.
Newark, N. J.
The None genuine without the signature of "ALFRED SPEER."

TO MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE. For sale by F. W. KINSMAN, Augusta, and all Druggists. Trade supplied by H. H. Hay, Portland, and all Boston dealers. City and Town Agents supplied by the Commissioners at Boston and Portland.

A. SPEER, Proprietor,
Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey.
Office, 203 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. Violin, Flute and Guitar, Accordeon, Piano,

It captured the steamer Julia Roan and 300 prisoners, about 200 of whom were paroled. The secute consisted of 130 men of the 1st Arkansas cavalry and the 10th Illinois cavalry, under command of Lieut. Col. Stewart. No loss on our side. The loss of the enemy was two killed and several wounded.

(Signed)

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

Brig. General Commanding.

An Immense Ficet at Beaufort, N. C.

New York, 1st. The Newark Advertiser learns through a private letter from a gentleman on one of our gunboats at Beaufort, N. C., that on the 26th ult., the whole of our fleet, with the exception of one gunboat, had left there for Port Royal.

There were collected at Beaufort at the above date, some 60 large army steam transports, having no board almost 70,000 soldiers. There were also in the harbor 150 schooners loaded with articles a sea which teachers are shellowness. The market is steady but quiet for Flour, and the sales debts and demands against said ectate, by the sum of about the sales of Kennebec.

Bright TON MARKET....Jan. 31.

BRIGHTON MARKET....Jan. 150 Obscious 150 Stevers, 1200 Sheep and Lambs and 180 Swine.

BRIGHTON MARKET....Jan. 29.

Winner's PERFECT GUIDE FOR.

Williamble Tone designation of Lamb and 180 Swine.

Williamble Tone Steven 100 Sectors, 1200 Sheep and Lamb and 180 Swine.

New York, 1st. The Newark Advertiser learns through a private letter from a gentleman on one of our gunboats at Beaufort, N. C., that on the 26th ult., the whole of our fleet, with the exception of one gunboat, had left there for Port Royal.

There were collected at Beaufort at the above date, some 60 large army steam transports, having on board almost 70,000 soldiers. There were also in the harbor 150 schooners loaded with articless the same as last week.

BOSTON MARKET....Jan. 31.

BRIGHTON MARKET....Jan. 150

Harden T.,75; first quality \$7,50; sectors \$7,50; sectors \$100 Sectors \$1,000 Sect Melodeon, Fife, Flageolet, and Clarionet,
Containing instructions designed to enable the pupil to obtain a knowledge of playing without a teacher; with a choice collection of every variety of Popular Music. Price of each, 50 cents. Teachers, pupils and dealers desirous of obtaining a low-priced Instruction Book, and at the same time one that is useful and attractive, will find these books fully suited to their wants. The instructions are given in a manner adapted to the comprehension of all grades of scholars. The exercises illustrating and enforcing the lessons are not dry and tedious, but sprightly and enlivening, and the selections of music, varying from the simple to the difficult, comprising the most popular melodies of the day. Mailed, post-paid, by DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston.

What is said of the Plantation Bitters.

Thy Friend,

ISAAC HOWLAND."

Thy Friend,

N. B. The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bit-

Washington street, Boston.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition of William F. Penington, Administrator on the estate of John B. Hawkes, tate of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, inestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate, is aid deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate, by the sum of about four hundred dollars; that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, state in said Vassalborough, and described as follows, viz:—The homestead farm of the deceased with the belidings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

WILLIAM F. PURINGTON.

KENNEREC COUNTY. In Court of Prologic at Augusta, on the

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1863.

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ATTEST: J. BERTON, Register.

Copy of petition and order thereon.

ATTEST: J. BUSTON, Register.

ATTEST: J. BUNNER Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1863. WILLIAM II. ELLIS, Administrator on the Estate of Noah. S. Fifield, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of Administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Order Register, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest J. Burrox, Register.

Solution to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream, nothing can compare with it. A little bolied In milk will produce rich cream for offee, chocolate, tea, &c.

PUTUPL in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggista everywhere.

MANUFACTURED AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND. Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton St.

6m46

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ELIAS BERRY, late of WAYER in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the entate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

WHERE 18 Samuel Johnson, of Augusta, County of Kennebec, by his deed of mortgage, dated March 11, A. D. 1859, duly acknowledged and recorded in Kennebec Registry of Deeds, book 227, page 490, conveyed to me in fee simple, a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in said Augusta, reference to which mortgage deed and the record thereof is hereby had for a description of said premises. The condition of said mortgage deed having been broken, this notice is given for the purpose of forecosing the right in equity of the said Samuel Johnson to redeem the same, pursuant to the requirements of the Statute in such cases made and provided.

PHIL ANDER S. PERCIVAL.

February 3, 1863. HEIRS OF 'DECEASED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.
We collect and purchase the Treasury Certificates for ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY. foe one per cent. in addition to the exchange. Also collect an cash discharged officers' and soldiers' accounts, at low rates.

Bankers' References.

AGENTS WANTED. To sell the most popular book published. Also a Fine Steel

For particulars address W. J. HOLLAND,
Springfield, Mass. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Franklin D. Dunham and Judson Gilbert of Vassalborough, under the firm name of DUNHAM & GILBERT, was dissolved on the fourteenth inst., by mutual consent. Said Judson Gilbert is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the company.

Vassalbore', Jan. 15, 1863.

Vassalbore', Jan. 15, 1863.

Calisaya Bark and St. Croix Rum.

In Augusta, Jan. 30th, Sarah E. Gale, aged 57 years; Jan. 23d, of diptheria, Hattie Maria, daughter of the late Stephen and Louisa Higgins, aged 2 years 4 months.

In Matanzas, Cuba, Jan. 5th, Capt. Charles J. Lilly, of Westbrook, formerly of Augusta, aged 38 years,
In Vassalboro', Jan. 23d, Mrs. Anna Johnson, aged 82 years.
In China, Jan. 16th, Sarah A. Haskell, aged 46 years.
In China, Jan. 24th, Mary C., wife of Charles W. Lowell, Esq., and daughter of the late Hon. Charles P. Chandler.
In Hospital, Jan. 22t, Francis W. Caswell, member 3d Me. Regt., aged 27 years.

In East New York, Jan. 5th, George S., son of John and Louisa Fifeld of Rome, member of Co. K, 24th Me. Regt., aged 19 years.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE:

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO FRUIT,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For Females, Weak!, Persons and Invalids.

ENGINEED OF CHOICE OPORTO FRUIT,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

**ROCHESTER, Dec. 23th, 1861.

**MESSIS. P. H. DRAKE & Co. GENTLEMEN: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsis for three or four years. I have tried many, if not all, the remedies recommended for its cure. Instead of relief I became worse, had to abandon my profession and suffered greatly from everything I ate. My mind was much affected, depressed and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters. "They almost immediately benefited me. I continued their use, and to my great joy, I am nearly a well man. I have recommended then in several cases, and as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am, very respectfully yours,

**Rev. J. S. Cathorn."

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these celebrated Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed.

St. Croix Rum. St. Croix Rum.

The tonic properties of pure St. Croix Rum are well known, and the tonic properties of pure St. Croix Rum are well known, and it has long been recommended by physicians. It is manufactured from the Sugar Cane Plant, and that we use, is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island.

Calisaya, or King's Bark

used in nursing. S-T-1860-X re of "ALFRED SPEER, complexion." We withhold its name from the present.

To the above are added, Clove Buds, Orange, Carraway, Corlander and Snake root. The whole is combined by a perfect chemical process, and under the immediate supervision of a skillful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

OR OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC are put up in Patent Bottles, representing a Swiss cottage, and are an ornament to the side board.

Sen Sickness,



ion of all pr

MAIZENA

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs — All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 25, 1863.

**SOURCE to be the the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the first the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the subscriber has been duly and the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the subscriber has been duly and the subscriber has been duly and the subscriber has been duly analyzed to the subscriber has been duly and the subscriber has

AMERICAN PEOPLE,

And the early melancholy decline of Childhood and Youth, just published by Da. STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the above subject, the cause of Nervous Debillity, Marasmus and Consumption; wasting of the Vital Fluids, the mysterious and hidden causes for Palpitation, Impaired Nutrition and Digestion.

This is a most thrilling book, and is the result of thirty years experience of the author in more than ten thousand cases of this class of direful maladies. It has been written from conscientious and philanthropic motives, and appeals most pathetically to Parents, Guardiaus, and to Youths, for it details timely aid to restore the already SHATTERED BARK, and a ruider to clear the shoals and rocks for childhood.

Patients applying for interrogatories or advice, must inclose return stamps to meet attention.

The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., of each day. Sundays in the forencon. Address
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs.

152

AK GROVE SEMINARY.

Circulars, giving full information respecting board, tuition, &c., will be sent to any one desirous of knowing particularly respecting the School. Applications for admission may be addressed to

JAMES VAN BLARCOM, Vassalboro', Maine. Vassalboro', 20th 1st mo., 1863.

The SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, February 16th, and continue eleven weeks.

Z. C. TRASK, A. B., Principal.

MISS HELEN L. GOODENOW, Assistant.

M. W. TURNER, Teacher of Penmanship.

MISS. E. H. PHILLISHUK, Teacher of Instrumental Music.

TOTHON—Languages, \$5: Higher English, \$4; Common English, \$3; Music, \$6 to \$10.

No deduction for absence first or last week. No scholar admitted for less than half a term.

J. B. DASCOMB, Sec'y.

Skowhegan, Jan. 25. 1863.

OLASSES, ETC
ON HOOSHEADS early gron Cuba Molasses.

90 HOGSHEADS early crop Cuba Molasses.
Tierces and Bbis. P. B. and New Orleans Molasses,
30 Chests Tea.
Hogsheads and Bbis. of Sugar, &c.,
JOHN McARTHUR,
41 Market Square.

President—John L. Cutler, Augusta.

Directors:

Samuel Conv, Augusta,
George W. Stanley, Augusta,
Barius Alden, Augusta,
Darius Alden, Augusta,
A. M. Roberts, Bangor. Joseph H. Williams, Augusta,

A. M. Roberta, Bangor.

This Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount of capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe Home Company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than run the hasard of repeated assessments in a Mutual one.

The Company will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large surplus.

The Applications for Insurance in this vicinity may be made to the Secretary at his office, (directly over the Post Office.) Agents in all the principal towns in the State.

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861.

VATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON. D. C. PATENTS. PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY AND CLAIMS of all kinds against the United States, procured with dispatch and fidelity.

Advice or information given cheerfully and gratuitously.

Messages by Telegraph or by Express, should be directed to 130 Fourth street. Please inclose a red postage stamp in letters of inquiry to prepay postage. Address by mail,

JOHN McC. PERKINS, Dox 241,

Washington, D. C. (tage Sorget by Mc. Cavalry)

JOHN McC. PERKINS, Box 245,
Washington, D. C., (tate Sergi 1st Mc. Cavalry.)
References: Messrs. Homan & Badder, Proprietors of the
Maine Farmer; Messrs. STEVERS & SAVWARD, Proprietors of the
Kennebec Journal; Hon. Seth Scamson, Portland, Maine.
N. B. Correspondents will be allowed the value of their services for securing and transmitting claims, and those desiring it
will be furnished with blanks for this purpose.

Calisaya, or King's Bark
was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth century. The native of Peru are generally supposed to have long been previously acquainted with its shoots wonderful medicinal and the final state of Peru are generally supposed to have long been previously acquainted with its shoots wonderful medicinal and until the shoots of the subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It concludes an agentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diurette and Sudorific, highly estemated by some of the first families in Europe and Marierica.

AS A TONIC,

It has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DURETIC,

It imparts a healthy action of the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections,

SPEER'S WINE,

Is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from the juice of the Portugal Sambucus grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by chemists and physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent of the seventeenth century. The native of Peru are generally supposed to have founded the should it is should be acquained with baints for this purpose.

FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATA—Cultivated to have been dealing the will be furnished with baints for this purpose.

FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATA—Cultivated to have being the will be furnished with baints for this purpose.

Guits—A star of the subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It contains about 100 acres of band, 25 of which is wood and to be founded in the will be furnished with baints for this purpose.

FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATA—Cultivated to have claimed the heading and tiles of the symptomic provers of the februage should be farable and the will be furnished with baints for this purpose of the will be furnished with baints for this purpose.

FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATA—Cultivated to have being the founded in the will be furnished with baints for this purpose of the will be furnished with baint

Foxeroft, July 21, 1862.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known Farm recently occupied by Eben'r Shaw, known as the Maxfield Farm, situated on the Belfast Road, about one mile from China Village, and contains one hundred and forty acres, well divided into pasturage, mowing and wood land, and is well calculated for wood growing—cut this year from 50 to 60 tons of hay. The farm will be sold with or without the stock, crops and farming tools. The stock now consists of seven pairs oxon and steers, 3 cows and helfers and 160 sheep.

The above property will be sold upon liberal terms to the purchaser. For terms and further particulars inquire of the subscriber at Newcastle, or of JOHN F. HUNNEWELL at Chica Village.

China, Nov. 12, 1862.

Sale

Whereas, John A. Proctor of Albion, County of Kennebec, by

his deed of mortgage bearing date April 8th, A. D. 1862, of

his deed of mortgage bearing date April 8th, A. D. 1302, duly executed, acts owtedged and recorded in Kennebes Registry of Deeds, book 230, page 150, conveyed to me in fee simple a certain piece or parcel of land situate in said Albion, reference which mortgage deed and the record thereof, is hereby had for a description of said premises. The condition of said mortgage deed having been broken, this notice is given for the purpose of foreclosing the right in equity of the said John A. Proctor to redeem the same, pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided.

JOHN BEEKINS.

January 17, 1863.

AND DEALERS IN CLOTHS, CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS, Meonian Building, 147 Water Street,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AUGUSTA, MAINE. Military Clothing made to order, and Equipments Furn-ished. Cutting done at short notice. WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

At New York Prices.

E. VARNEY, Agent, No. 11 C app's Block, Congress St., Portland, and Water Street, Augusta, Me. TP Every Machine warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Dealer in HATS, CAPS, AND FURS

Cash, and the highest market price paid for SHIPPING FURS. 51tf PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY JOHN F. ANDERSON,

of all descript

AUGUSTA, ME.

HAND-BOOK OF INFORMATION FOR Their relatives and heirs to obtain Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Prize Mency,
&c.,
Sent free on application. Address, enclosing one cent stamp
to pay return postage,
SOMES & BROWN, Solicitors of Claims,

MAPLEWOOD FARM,

Nos. 2 Park Place, New York, & 476 7th St. Washington, D. For the payment of GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Augusta, January, 1862.

PAUL MERRILL, M. D., AUGUSTA, MAINE

J. B. FILLEBROWN, DENTIST. WINTHROP, . . . MAINE.

BY C. M. PLUMMER 386 Washington Street, Bath, Maine.

WORCESTER'S WORLD RENOWNED DAY HOP YEAS'T.
For sale by Augusta, Jan. 7, 1863.

BARBER'S HORSE POWDERS,

State Street, Augusta. Maine,

GARDINER MILLS FLOUR.

WE offer for sale Gardiner Mills Flour, Double Extra, Extra, and Family Flour in barrels and bags at wholesale, at the lowest Mill prices.

C. H. MULLIKEN & CO. Augusta, Jan. 1862.

143 State street, opposite Dr. Hill's. Augusta, Dec. 1, 1862.

Bath, Feb. 13, 1862. Stable connected with the House.

CPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE, EBEN PULLER. For sale by Augusta, Jan. 7, 1863.

he best horse medicine in use, for cale by EBEN FULLER. FRAGRANT SOZODONT,

A preserver of the Teeth, for sale by EBEN FULLER. Augusta, Jan. 7, 1863. D. WHITING, M. D.

BY SIR EDWARD LYTTON BULWER. Heavy and solemn,
A cloudy column,
Through the green plain they marching come!
Measureless spread, like a table dread
For the wild grim dice of the iron game.
The looks are best on the shaking ground,
And the heart beats loud with a knelling sound
Swift by the breasts that must bear the brunt,
Gallops the Major along in front—
"Hatt"

And fattered they stand at the stark command. And fettered they stand at the stark command, And the warriors, silent, halt :

Proud in the blush of morning glowing, Thrilling they sound with their giorious come thrilling they, o through the marrow and b Brothers, God grant when this life is o'er, In the life to come that we meet once more!

See the smoke, how the lightning is cleaving asunder: Hark the guns, peal on peal, how they boom in thunder From host to host, with kindling sound, The shouting signal circles round. Ay, shout it forth to life or death— Freer aways breathes the breath! The war is waging, slaughter raging,
And heavy through the recking pall,
The iron death-dice fall!
Nearer they close—foes upon foes—
"Ready!" From square to square it goes.
Down on the knee they sank,
And the fire comes sharp from the foremost rank,
Many a man to the earth is sent,
Many a man to the earth is sent,
Many a gap by the balls is rent—
O'er the corpse before springs the hinder man,
That the line may not fail to the fearless van.
To the right, to the left, and around and around,
Go'l's sunlight is quenched in the fiery fight,
Over the host fails a brooking night!
Brithers, Goi grant when this life is o'er,
In the life to come, that we meet once more!

The dead men lie bathed in the weltering blood, And the living are blent in the slippery flood, And the feet, as they reeling and stumbling go, Stumbling still on the corpase that sleep below, "What, Francis'" "Give Charlotte my last farewell," As the dying man murmurs, the thunders swell—
"I'll give—Oh, God! are their guus so near!
Ho! comrades! look sharp to the rear!—
I'll give thy Charlotte thy last farewell,
Sleep soft! where death's thickest descendeth in rain,
The friend thou forsakest thy side shall regain!"
Ilitherward, thitherward, reels the fight,
Dark and more darkly day glooms into night—
Brothers, God grant when this life is o'er,
In the life to come that we meet once more!
Hark! to the hoofs that galloping go!
The Adjutants flying—
The horsemen press hard on the panting foe,
Their thunder booms in dying—
Victory!
The terror has seized on the dastards all,
And their colors fall!
Victory!
Closed in the brunt of the glorious fight;
And the day like a conqueror bursts on the night, As the dying man murmurs, the thunders sv 'I'll give—Oh, God! are their guns so near

Closed in the brunt of the glorious fight; And the day like a conqueror bursts on the night, Trumpet and fife swelling choral along. The triumph already sweeps marching in song. Purewell, fallen brothers, tho' this life be o'er. There's another in which we shall meet you once more!

Our Storn-Teller.

OLD ROGER JOHNSON.

"Ten cents! ten cents!" murmured old Roge Johnson, fumbling the bit of silver in his palm. -'Ten cents," he repeated, childishly, a feeble smile flitting over his lips, with a sickly glare on his haggard features; "'tisn't much, but it will buy me my breaktast, dinner, and supper all in e-and God be thanked for that!' His words died away to an inaudible whisper,

as hugging his tattered garments around him, he tottered along the street.

It was at the close of a rude winter's day. The evening dusk had fallen, and a few flakes of snow

fluttered over the city. As old Roger picked his way carefully across the icy slabs, a gay young lamplighter passed on his evening rounds, set his ladder against a post near by, mounted smartly, and touched with a match the eager jet of gas, which cast a yellow radiance all around the old

"Ha!" said Roger, with the very ghost of laugh flitting airily from his numb, cold lips, "that's a good omen. Light, light, golden light, too, all over my poor old ragged shoes. So in my life I have been groping, though Heaven knows I capered as gaily as any school-boy once, and walked as proudly as any youth, afterwards—till now the cold winter night is setting in, and its all powerful dark be ore me-so dark, and chill, and threatening. But there will come a gleam soon, just like this which brightens all

The old man was mumbling again, with a sort of childish, dreamy glee, when, setting his foot incautiously upon a piece of ice, he slipped and fell helplessly upon the frozen ground. "Hillo, old man-you hurt?" cried a

"He's down there looking after a pin," laughed another, sliding by with a sled at his heels.

The boys passed on, and the old man struggled to regain his feet. But he was feeble and rheu-matic, and the fall had well nigh shaken the life out of him. When he came a little to himself, he observed that a kind gentleman was assisting

him with cheering words.
"No, I am not much damaged," said Roger gratefully. "Thank you, sir; it would not have been much matter if I had broken my neck. ain't of much account in the world-nobod would miss old Roger Johnson out of it."

"Have you got far to go?" asked the stranger.
"Not far to-night, thank Heaven. I live of

rather stay right round the corner here, third door up the alley."
"Well, good night to you. Mind and keep

your legs under you," cried the stranger. He passed on, and the old man, dragging hi sinking limbs into a provision store on the corner, purchased a loaf of bread with the bit of silver to which he had clung tightly all the while, then creeping with unsteady steps into the alley, en-tered a dark, dilapidated door with his supper under his arm.

As he was stumbling up a dismal old staircase

floor of the first landing : "Is that you, Johnson?" "I suppose it is, though I sometimes more than

half suspect that it is somebody else," replied the "Why didn't you speak? I'd opened the door

so you could see," cried the other.
"Where does that light come from?" asked Roger. "Do you indulge in lamplight before it is hardly dark, Mrs. Stone?"
"Come in here and you shall see. There, you

did not expect such a fire as that, did you, John "Bless you, woman, that I didn't. You are as warm as toast here. How jolly it is to see a

stove all of a glow like that. Where did your

"O," said Mrs. Stone, Sidney brought me three dollars to-day; and the children were all a shivering and a chattering on the little wood fire, so I took it into my head that these three dollars should go towards making us all warm once, we never got warm again in our lives. So what did I do but go and order a quarter of a ton of

coal, and the children have been as merry as crickets ever since. They are quite content to go without their supper, so there's a good fire for them to cuddle down by. Come in; it's a free warm, Johnson." As long us the coal lasts, I want everybody to enjoy it that can. You shall sit with us this evening-your room is awful The frozen tears thawed in the old man's eyes, press his thanks. Scating himself in a rickety old chair, he warmed his cold shins, and rubbed

his shrivelled hands over the stove, patting the children's heads, and ended by dividing the larger portion of his loaf among them, reserving but a scanty fragment for himself. Mrs. Stone remonstrated against his generosity But the children seized upon the food so eagerly that the grateful old man declared, with tears

running down his cheeks, that it did him more good to see them eat than it would to sit down to a most bountiful feast. The meagre meal was soon concluded, whe

heavy footsteps were heard on the stairs. The poor woman's heart ceased to beat. She so pale that the old man observed her change countenance even in that dim light.

"Is it father?" whispered the children At that moment an angry voice demanded with an oath why she did not nold the light.

She opened the door, and presently a shabby

frost-bitten, middle-aged man, came blusterin into the room. It was the woman's husban who always, when he had money to spend, de

serted his family for the grog-shop, and who re-turned to them for shelter.

He was a brutal, tyrannical man, though he had was the signal for general trouble and fear. It made poor old Roger Johnson's heart burn in his bosom to hear Jacob Stone demand money of his bosom to hear Jacob Stone demand money of his wife, and curse her because she had that day spent all their oldest son's earnings for fuel; and when the unfeeling father snatched from the hands of a sickly child the crust that had been given it to gnaw, the old man spoke out his in-dignation. This led to a sharp quarrel, and he was driven with oaths from the room. Jacob

slammed the door after him, and the feeble lodger crept darkling up to his cold and windy attic.

He sighed as he sat there in the gloom on the uninviting bed. The comfort he had just tasted made the present desolation more bitter by its contrast. The old man huddled together, with the tattered bed-covering wrapped around him, and sobbed like a little child. It seemed the darkest of all the dark hours he had yet known.

Always, until now, he had some little ray of hope when the gloom was thickest, but in the present anguish nothing was left him but to die.

"But I ought to have a good wash and shave before getting into anything respectable in the before getting into anything respectable in the

anguish nothing was left him but to die.

Once the old man started up and cursed himself for a fool. He was half-famished in a winstry garret, and the reflection that he had given and finally clad in garments that would have been

whole of his last loar, area had well at his own folly.

"I deserve to starve," he muttered. "The world is all selfishness, and he who gives anything is a dull dolt; let him suffer! But, O, this hunger and cold! Have I deserved so that had a such strange things to my memory!" muttered such strange things to my memory!" muttered the old man.

much?"

There were others well fed and warmed that night. Roger thought of them; he saw happy families, with smiling faces, sitting around their glowing hearths. Then he wept again—not with He thanked God there was "Nothing, nothing."

"Nothing at all? Are you sure there is nothing." ten to the world, although his lot was to suf-ter. He thought of the man that gave him the "Indeed"—a cloud passed over the old man's comfort in the world, although his lot was to surfer. He thought of the man that gave him the money that purchased the loaf; of him who had lifted him up when he had fallen, and spoken kind words to him; of the good and patient Mrs.

Stone the mother of the children he had fed; Stone, the mother of the children he had fed; and for all his hungry pangs he felt richly comand for all his hungry pangs he felt richly compensated for having done one self-forgetting, charitable act, which made him, in spite of his poverty and rags, a brother to all the good and noble hearts that throbbed in human clay

noble hearts that throbbed in human clay.

The old man's limbs, meanwhile, grew numb and cold; and he was wondering if it were possible for him to get warm if he went to bed; when ble for him to get warm if he went to bed; when he heard a step on the stair, and presently saw a light shining through the wide cracks around the door.

"What will you have then?"

"O, I ask nothing; but the truth is, if I was able to rent a little more comfortable lodging—"

"What would you fancy? "Twill do no harm

"Have you gone to bed, Johnson?" It was Mrs. Stone's voice, and the old man ar-

roused himself to answer.

"No. I thought I'd try a sitting freeze first," think of. said he, with a sad, playful humor. Anything "Yes," replied the woman, "there is a man

down the stairs wishes to see you."
"To see me!" echoed the astonished lodger, starting up. "You didn't mean me?"

Mrs Stone did mean him indeed, and he hastened to shake the coverlid from his shoulders and accompany her down stairs. All was quiet

The old man was tremulous with a vague ap-

man who had so lately helped him to regain the footing in the slippery street.

"I was afraid I should not find you," said the visiter; "but from the time that I lelt, your words—'Old Roger Johnson—around the corner—third door up the alley," kept ringing in my ears, and I was finally compelled to come back

"So you thought at first; but I'll teach you that I never was more in earnest in my life."

"But I can never pay you."

"But I can never pay you." and look for you."

"God bless you, sir," articulated the shivering old man. "This is an honor I know not how have deserved; you must have make a mistake."
"Not at all. I thought you might have need

"True, true, I am poor enough, but-" Roger's voice failed him, and he began to shake

again as with ague.
"You are cold," said his new friend. "Come.
let's step into yonder shop and talk over matwhether my child Edith lives, or what has become Roger hesitated.

tions too high. The gods love modesty, you know."

o, the solid of the

than three meals a day!"
"Three meals a day!"

"If knew you'd cfil it extravagant," said Rogof twenty years, I returned with broken health,
er, with a faint smile. But I would not mind
your rich dishes; only give me plenty of bread
and potatoes—with now and then a bit of cheese,
or salt fish, or may be a morsel of smoked beef or dried bacon. Make me sure of that, day after to tell me what had become of her; no one had day, as long as I live, so that I can keep clear of remembered her, even."

the astonished stranger.

Roger replied that with his poor health, it was

"Good heaven!" exclaimed his friend; "in all this wasteful city, is it possible that a man can radiant with the inspiration that filled him. be found reduced to such extremities? One, too, "Have faith!" he cried. "have faith, and mirbe found reduced to such extremities? One, too,

Roger.
"I have the money, and by all that precious, I

"O, sir, don't jest with me."

"O, sir, don't jest with me."

"I am not jesting, friend Johnson! To show you how earnest I am—waiter, cook for this man the choicest steak you have. Or would you prefer mutton chops, or anything else on the bill? speak for yourself." As soon as the old man had sufficiently recovered from his amazement to the speak for yourself. "As soon as the old man der-struck old man. "But it cannot be," he fallowed the speak of t realize his good fortune, he made choice of some cold fowl, with hot biscuit and coffee, because had risen in the excitement of the moment. "It

It seemed so much like a fairy story or dream.
"If you don't believe me, look here. This is my business card. You ought to know me-per-haps you do. I am rich chough to afford any little caprice of this kind as you will see by calling at my store in the morning."

Roger began to be convinced. By this time

the stimulus of food was having its effect, and emotion. the happiness found expression in deep quiet "I under "Now, are you sure you are going to be perfectly happy?" asked Mr. Upton. "Three meals a day—all the world has that—but I don't know

two really happy men. Isn't there something else you would like?" "I forgot my clothes," said Roger. "I should

like a good warm coat, and whole trousers and shoes, for this cold weather; but then if I have

that it was a trick, even after Mr. Upton took old man's brain, as his daughter and grand-him with him into a hack. said Roger to himself. "There's no trick about

away to the greedy ones of Jacob Stone nearly the whole of his last loaf, fired him with indignation at his own folly.

(The area of the reflection that he had given and the his own characteristic form of the properties of the p

sufficient to carry happiness into that gloomy "What will you have then?"

to talk."

"I am well aware that the only genuine, civilized way of living is to have a house of one's own —but that of course I am not foolish enough to "But supposing you were to have a house, what

sort of a house would you like?"
"If you mean just such a house as I would like -why, I'd say some such a one as this of yours. Everything seems so comfortable here. A man ought to be happy as Adam in an Eden like this." "Now I tell you what, old man," cried the en-thusiastic merchant, "I can't think of turning myself out of doors, even for the sake of philan

in her room, Jacob having fallen asleep by the store, stupified by the heat. The caller was waiting in the dark entry way below, and the woman held the lamp while Roger went to speak old Roger Johnson opened his eyes wider with

"It shall be as if you were my father," said prehension that something was going to happen to him; nor was this fear entirely dissipated when in the person who took his hand and ad-my table, and enjoy three meals a day; my my table, and enjoy three meals a day; my dressed him in kindly words, he recognized the baker, my tailor, my servants are yours. 'Twill man who had so lately helped him to regain his footing in the slippery street.

The baker, my tailor, my servants are yours. 'Twill be worth half my fortune to have a happy man in the house. What do you say to that?''

"But I can never pay you."
"You will pay me, I tell you by being perfect-

ly happy."
"It is too much, too much !" "Not a jot too much, old man. And take my word for it, it won't be long before you will think of something else necessary to complete full bliss.

I see by your eye you have already thought of something—am I not right?"

"Indeed," said the old man, letting fall a tear.

Roger hesitated.

"They turn me out, sir, when I go there to get warm."

"They will not turn me out," replied the other. "So come along."

They entered a common refreshment saloon, and by the countenance and protection of his new friend, Roger was permitted to enjoy a seat by the stove.

"You look like a man who has seen hard times." observed the stranger.

"Ho, then you have a daughter?"

"I had a daughter—to know that I have one, and that she is still fair, and good, and happy, would be worth more than all the blessings you so lavishly bestow on me; to know that is all I ask of heaven—then I would be content to die."

"But how did you lose sight of your child?"

"O, it would take a long story to tell you that!

The poor thing's mother married against the will of her family, who hated me because I was poor.

But I was fortunate in my business, and in the "Ho, then you have a daughter ?"

"You look like a man who has seen hard times," observed the stranger.

"I have suffered almost everything, sir," replied Johnson, in a subdued, unsteady tone. "I don't know why I am left to live."

"But I was fortunate in my business, and in the course of time I was able to invite my wife's proud parents to my own house, and treat them as such people ought to be treated. Edith was our third child, and all the dearer because she for you yet; no man is without that, you know." "But you have some idea of happiness in store for you yet; no man is without that, you know."
"I sometimes dream of such a thing. I have hopes, I have hopes, I have hopes, ir—rainbow-colored, some of 'em are, too. But it's all delusion. My castles are all built in the air, and they are forever tumbling down about my cars. I know what would make me happy, sir; but what's the use of talking? It's something I can not have."
"Speak out, friend Johnson," cried the stranger. "But be careful not to place your expectations too high. The gods love modesty, you

"Well, sir, it is just this—nothing more or less dies. It would take me all night to tell you what chan three meals a day!" pass. It is enough to that say that after an absence

the almshouse, and you'd see me a happy man, if there's not another in creation."

"And is it so necessary to your happiness there's not another in creation."

"And happiness that you should find her?" asked Mr. Upton. "And haven't you as much already?" cried "Consider how changed she is by this time, if indeed she still lives."
"I have thought of that," replied Roger;

difficult to get work that winter, and it was so O, she was the sweetest girl! If I could but find painful to ask alms, that his subsistence did not her as I left her, still a child, then my cup of happiness would be full."

The merchant arose smiling, noble-browed, and whose happiness can be so cheaply purchased— acles may yet be performed. I have a power to

three poor meals a day!"

do you good beyond anything yet conceived. That's a power to do you good beyond anything yet conceived. Speak the word, and it shall be done. Shall lead to you good beyond anything yet conceived. restore your child?" He looked and spoke like a prophet. The old will devote so much of it to a pension that will afford you this royal bliss."

It looked and awed. His lips moved with a feeble murmur; and on the instant open flew a

"Look at her," said the merchant, "and have

The sympathizing stranger—who, by the way, was a fine-looking man of forty, with tasteful whiskers, and an exceedingly pleasant eye—seemed to enjoy the meal (although he had tasted nothing) quite as much as the famished Roger him, every feature was his child's—his Edith's. Yet it was not his child that stood before him, himself. Still the old man was unable to realize that he was to have the luxury of such living every day. She was an apparition that might at any time

"Who are you, darling?" he asked in broken "I am Edith Johnson," said the child, with a hashful smile. The old man took her into his arms, and bowed

his face over that fair head and sobbed out his "I understand it now," he said speaking with an effort. "This is my child's child-my Edith's Edith; the woman, the mother—where is she?"
Already a slender female figure was kneeling at the old man's feet. Affectionate lips kissed his

hands—affectionate eyes bathed them with tears. "Father—father!" The kneeler looked up. It seemed that his lost wife had come out of the past to embrace him

there again. shoes, for this cold weather; but then if I have plenty to eat I can manage to keep warm.

"The clothes you shall have," rejoined the other. "I had forgotton them myself. Waiter, call a hack for me. You shall go to my house, friend Johnson, and I'll look over my wardrobe from the plant producing flower and fruit, evoking new germs, creating all things new, each hour this very evening, and see if I can't furnish you ing new germs, creating all things new, each hour with an outfit."

ith an outfit."

The old man's heart leaped with joy. Still be ever.

Such thoughts whirled and burned in the Such thoughts whiled and burned in the state of the

daughter lay in his arms and his cears failted when the fore?" asked Mrs. Upton, for she was the mertahat."

They alighted before a handsome brick dwelling that I have never found you before?" asked Mrs. Upton, for she was the mertahat." chant's wife. "How have longed to hear from the control of the contr They alighted before a handsome brick dwelling house, with a silver knob on the door, and a silver handle, and the name of Upton on a silver plate—as the old man saw by a bright gaslight that burnt before the just painted steps.

The merchant entered by mans of a night key, showing that he felt at home on the premises, and presently the old man was introduced into a snug in in his little library, where, among other comforts, there was a fire glowing brightly in the grate.

The adventure looked more and more like a reality; and when, with his own hands, the said been this inhald been this been this more and more like a reality; and when, with his own hands, the felt at home on the premises, and told me he had seen an old man calling him and told me he had seen an old man calling him and told me he had seen an old man calling him and told me he had seen an old man calling him and told me he had seen an old man told told me he had seen an old man calling him and told me he had seen an old man calling him and told me he had seen an old man told to me the dead to we want fire the told me he had seen

"You have every wish of your heart, and all

Edith Johnson?"

"That is my name," replied the young girl—
"Edith Johnson Upton. And if you are my grandfather, I am so glad! I shall love you so much!"
"I shall be afrain to go to sleep to-night," mused the old man, "for fear that when I awake I shall find myself in Mrs. Stone's attic, and this will be all a dream that has passed. But if it isn't a dream, there is one thing more that is necessary to give me perfect peace of mind."
"I thought as much," laughed Mr. Upton.
"Speak it out."

"Poor Mrs. Stone and her children—something "Poor Mrs. Stone and her children—something fearlessly but not in a hurry. Deliberation will

should be done for them. Protect her from her brutal husband, and procure her eldest son a situation where his time and his talents will bring comfort to that poor family." the right foot firm, the knee bent, and the body "That shall be done if there is any virtue in inclined slightly, throwing its weight on the form

Edith."

chamber; and when he was peacefully ensconced in the soft sheets of the couch, his daughter came to him and sat by his side, soothing him with gentle speech, until all happiness dissolved, and entered, fantastically mixed and interfused, into the

Late the following morning she went herself to awaken him. How soundly he slept? His thin hands were crossed upon his breast. There was hands were crossed upon his breast. There was a smile on the wan lips; but not a motion, not even a breath. Edith touched his brow—it was cold. She felt his lips—they were rigid and chilly. She did not shrick, or sob, or shed a tear; but with a feeling of awe she turned her eyes upbut with a feeling of awe she turned her eyes upward, and with clasped hands murmured, "O, God, Thy will be done!"

No more earthly sorrow could the old man know. A happy door had been opened to him in his last mortal hours, and through it his spirit too long, for they are apt to slip down, after a while, and in that case will inevitably get under while, and tell the ice one of those secrets No more earthly sorrow could the old man now. A happy door had been opened to him in is last nortal hours, and through it his spirit.

1st. Be careful not to have your skate-straps

family fireside Talk.

THE NEW SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Last Summer, a pale delicate woman of the name of Plumb, who was a student at the Laight street Medical school, left that institution with a determination to test the merits of Dr. Lewis' new system of gymnastics. At that time it was with difficulty she could run up and down stairs, and a short walk in the street was followed by Last Summer, a pale delicate woman of the

fatigue.

After an absence of less than three months she returned to this city radiant with health, able to walk six miles in the morning before breakfast, and perform feats of strength and endurance that entitle her to the position among women that entitle her to the position among women that Hanlon holds among men. If the reader doubts ce, or near dangerous or suspicious-looking airthis statement, he can be convinced by attending holes.

This lady is a graduate of Dr. Dio Lewis' Normal Institute, for Physical Education, Boston, days find out to your heart's content. and we propose to say a few words respecting this new and improved system of physical training known as the "light gymnastics" which claim command the following peculiar advantages :

Hitherto physical culture has been omitted at hand; if not, a palf-pint of sweet oil, or lamp from the lessons taught in our schools, and the mind has been over-fed and crammed, while the body has been neglected; hence we find few men of learning who have blood-power sufficient to work the brain-mills they carry on their should-

To secure a perfect development of the physical spirts, be spry, or the man will be dead in organization, something must be done beside riding and romping in the country in Summer and skating in Winter. The wonderful performances the wound and the heart! put a stick between the of acrobats and gymnasts with weights, poles, ropes, and ladders, will not suit children, are not proper for women, and cannot be performed by persons who are fat, or those who are advanced handkerchief can not be used, press the thumb persons who are fat, or those who are advanced in years. The ordinary gymnasium is, beyond question, a capital school, but it suits only one sex at a time, and lacks what is called the "so-cial stimulus." Who would wish to go daily to a dancing party which no ladies attended? This new school is designed for both sexes. It does not impart the idea that walking on a ladder head downwards is as graceful or invigorating and health-promoting as walking on the legs. Wands, rings and dumb-bells, boxing, fencing, dancing and walking, give, to say the least, as much flexibility and strength to the muscles as the more violent exercise of the common gymnasium; and these exercises can be performed without ignoring the society of ladies, who stand most in need of just such exercise. In this new system of physical culture, the dumb-bells are made of wood, and weigh about two pounds each. In some of the German schools dumb-bells are made of metal, weighing from fifty to one hundred pounds each, and our gymnasiums to a certain extent have copied their example. Using light tv. where a number of young folks were enjoying weights, boxing, and small-sword exercise, accordweights, boxing, and small-sword exercise, according to Dr. Lewis, require more skill, precision and dash, and give more elasticity and tone to the nervous system than climbing poles, swinging on said, and although there was not a youngster said, and although there was not a youngster said, and although there was not a youngster. copes, or walking head downwards, or lifting present who was not dying to taste her lips, weights; besides the motions made by such exercises afford more graceful attitudes, and more skillful posturing. To correct stooping shoulders skillful posturing. To correct stooping shoulders dumb-bells are thrust upward—of course the positions are varied. Burdens upon the head Rolling up his sleeves he stepped into the midstraighten the spine, and an iron crown weighing from five to thirty pounds is sometimes used; a tention, said: "Gentleman, I have been noticed to the spine of t from five to thirty pounds is sometimes used; acap fitted to the skull prevents pressure. In the exercise with rings there are many changes, so with the wands, but we have not space to go into particulars. We see by this new method of imparting vigor and elasticity to the body, that size is not a sure indication of strength, that strength is not a certain evidence of health. When the men, women and children of this country pay due attention to physical culture, we shall find the well-balanced head, nicely poised over a healthy, flexible and symmetrical body. Mrs. Plumb and Mr. Wood are considered two of the most efficient teachers of this new science of health, and their lessons and arbititional significant considers as likely as any of them, has not had a single one to-night, and I just tell you now, if she don't get as many kisses the balance of the night as any gal in the room, the man that slights teachers of this new science of health, and their

Hygenic Institute on Laight street. There were about 20 persons male and female in the class, on our part. ness the working of the new system of physical

stand forward, twisting the rings in their hands, stooping and rising, standing erect or stepping forward according to the directions of the teacher. All the attitudes are chaste and elegant, and of us in England?"—Les Miserubles. when made in concert, as they usually are, mo-tions are as uniform as those made by a disciplined regiment of Zouaves. Motions somewhat similar are made with the wands. The students also march, skip, and promenade, and go through a system of training which cannot fail to perform the physical development, promote health and lengthen life.—N. Y. Tribune.

HINTS TO SKATERS.

looking on with glistening eyes.

"Don't weep, father," pleaded Edith, weeping print some suggestions upon skating which herself all the harder; your trials are now all find in the New York Independent: Perhaps it may not be too late in the season to I would advise beginners, in selecting ice-

you will have to do is to be perfectly happy," added her husband.
"Yes, yes!" said the old man; "but why," patting his gaandchild's neck with tender playfulness. "why did you tell me your name was Edith Johnson?"

fearlessly but not in a hurry. Deliberation will insure grace, but speed must be attained by practice. Keep the feet near together; the ankle of the right foot firm, the knee bent, and the body "That shall be done if there is any virtue in ward foot at starting. In striking out, the left foot should start at an an angle of 60 degrees from "Nothing—only let me know your history, my dith."

"You shall lie down, father, and I will talk to opposite direction. Each stroke should be slightly curved, and as long as possible, as the great aim in skating is, while moving, to balance the body on one foot at a time. Care must be taken you about myself until you fall asleep."
"Don't be afraid," said the young woman, tenderly. "I will take care that you do not wake in Mrs. Stone's attic."
So the old man was conducted to a comfortable to strike out evenly and equally with each foot, or a jerking and awkward motion will be acquired.

The arms should not be swang but gently The arms should not be swung, but gently raised, alternately with the feet, and even then as imperceptibly as possible. Some of the best skaters keep the arms folded in front of the body. We do not believe that any more directions are necessary; for after the feat of skating at all is accomplished, the best instructors in the world are smooth ice, a pair of good skates, and the attraction of gravitation.

No exercise can be more delightful, or, if sen-

the use of the art which has served to create a

of which we were speaking.

2d. Dress warmly. Boys' clothes generally afford ample protection from the cold; but girls

should never go upon the ice without wearing Turkish or gymnusium trowsers.

3d. Never kneel or sit upon the ice, especially when warmed by exercise, without using a cush ien or some intervening substance by way of pro

this statement, he can be convinced by attending the lectures and exhibitions given more or less the lectures and exhibitions given more or less the lectures and exhibitions given more or less the lectures where the water-Cure by Mrs. Plumb and Mr. Wood.

Sth., and lastly. Don't go skating at all, whenever by so doing you neglect any home or school duty; for that is "penny wise and pound foolish" to be a support of these lines are will one of these in the happiness line, as you will one of these

PRESENCE OF MIND.

1. If a man faints, place him flat on his back The apparatus is light, simple and inexpensive, the movements are easy, elegant, and pleasing, being made to the accompaniment of music, and designed for both sexes in concert. These movements call into exercise the muscles not used in ordinary employments or amusements, and are the movements are easy, elegant, and pleasing, the movements are easy, elegant, and pleasing, being made to the accompaniment of music, and designed for both sexes in concert. These movements call into exercise the muscles not used in ordinary employments or amusements, and are appropriate to the parlor or the gymnasium. Many of the attitudes are graceful and more strikable to the proper or the gymnasium, with the other heirs of the late flon. Received and possess of said days that said estate should be sold, and the proscess placed at interest. Said Guarcian therefore prays that he may be empowered agreeded as to do more than to assure the other heirs of the late flon. Received in the days and suggests of the late flon. Received in the said suggests, deceased, intestate, of the real estate of which he died suggests, deceased, intestate, of the real estate of which he died suggests in days that said estate should be sold, and the proscess so many advantages over the other heirs of the late flon. Received and possess so many advantages over the other heirs of the late flon. Received and possess of the suggests of the suggests of the state of the real estate of which he died suggests in the story that the other heirs of the late flon. Received and possess do universally known; that we need not do more that they may be deepeded on to do more that they have been, and that they have to law to sell the same from time to time, a private sale or at public action, or such part thereof as the Court may deem expedient.

MINION TO THESE ON THAT TO PILLS

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

For a provide the died daysta, deceased, intestate, of the real estate of which he died suggests in the steed at the residual suggests of the said wards that said estate should be sold, and the provered agreedably that we need not do more than to assure the about the suggests of the late flon. Received on the size of the possess so many advantages over the other private sale estate than the suggests of

4. If the blood comes from a wound by jets or

A stalwart rustic bridegroom was known as a formidable operator in a "free fight." His bride was a beautiful and blooming young girl of only ty, where a number of young folks were enjoying themselves in a good old-fashioned pawn-playing style. Every girl in the room was called out and teachers of this new science of health, and their lessons and exhibitions are very interesting and instructive.

Recently the class in Prof. Dio Lewis' system of physical culture met in the lecture room of the Hygenic Institute on Laight street. There were

Wellington, anxious, but impassable, was o than two pounds each, were used in a variety of horseback, and remained there the whole day in ways, calling into play all the muscles of the body. They were thrust backward and forward, of Mont Saint Jean, which is still standing, under body. They were thrust backward and forward, up and down, in graceful curves, and horizontal lines, singly and in pairs, now seeping around the head, and then touching the floor. They were placed upon the chest, under the arms and swung right and left while the operators leaned this way and that way, poising themselves firmly on their feet or moving their feet simultaneously with their hands. Wooden rings were next called for. Two persons standing face to face took hold of a pair of these and performed a regular Wellington. To Clinton, he said laconically hold of a pair of these and performed a regular Wellington. To Clinton, be said laconically series of gymnastic exercises, bending backward "Hold this spot to the last man." The day was

The English girl spends more than half of he

working hours in physical amusements, which tend to develope and invigorate and ripen the system of training which cannot fail to perform the physical development, promote health and lengthen life.—N. Y. Tribune.

Mankind in the gross is a gaping monster, that loves to be deceived, and has seidom been disappointed; nor is their vanity less fallacious to our philosophers, who adopt modes of truth to follow them through the paths of error, and denoted the substitution of the paths of error, and denoted the paths of error and error e our philosophers, who adopt modes of truth to follow them through the paths of error, and defending arodoxes merely to be singular in defending them.—Mackenzie.

THE ANDERSON SPRING BED BOTTOM. "Elessings on the head of him who invented sleep." "Elessings on the need of him was invested steep."

Believing that comfortable rest by night is necessary to the successful labors of the day, and finding, by our own experience, that the Anderson invention for sleep, the SPRING BED BOTTOM, is better calculated to secure this important purpose than any thing we have ever tried, the subscribers hereby cordially commend the above named invention to all who desire the quiet slumbers and recuperative effects of invigorating sleep.

S. J. BALLOU,

Having used the Anderson Spring Bed Bottom, I can cheerfully commend it as an excellent article.

LOT M. MORHILL.

Augusta, Aug. 5, 1862.

Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot coun-Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot county, No.

"A few words about Anderson's Spring Bed Bottom before I close my letter. I like it very much indeed. I believe it to be one of the best things ever got up, the independent working of each slat in all ways, adapts the form of the bed to the person upo it, and makes it just the thing for comfort and health. I have lain for the last three years all curied up in a heap like a cut, on my elpiard Spring Bottom, in a little hole in the middle of the bed, taking but half a breath in my sleep, because I had no room for the expansion of the lungs, but now I can lay me out at full length on the Anderson Bottom. The slats yielding just enough for perfect case, and yet keeping my body straight while I sleep, and affording a free and full use of the lungs for respiration while in a state of unconsciousness, an item of vital importance to the health.

Give me the Anderson Spring Bed Bottom above all others. Every body must have them eventually, I cannot doubt.

Every body must have them eventually, I cannot doubt.

Every body Except Service of the langs of the langs of the service of the langs of the langs for respiration while in a state of unconsciousness, an item of vital importance to the health.

Give me the Anderson Spring Bed Bottom above all others. Every body must have them eventually, I cannot doubt.

Every body Except Service Service

AUGUSTA EXCELSIOR FACTORY. THE subscriber takes this method of informing the community that they have purchased the Factory of W. A. Drew, and are still manufacturing a very nice article of

EXCELSIOR For Filling Mattresses, Under Beds, Lounge and Sofa Backs and Sents.

Carriage backs and Cushions, for Stuffing Harness, and for Packing valuable articles of merchandize for transportation, and various other purposes.

It is a very nice and cheap substitute for feathers for under

DIANOS. one splendid 7 Octave full round

ROSEWOOD CASE PIANO. . VOSE, Manufacturer, for sale at a GREAT BARGAIN. AT WELLS' FURNITURE STORE. Also one Second Hand Plane.

FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, Pictures, Oval or Square Picture Frames can find them at our establishment. Our stock is the largest and best, and will be sold as cheap a

he cheapest.

Furniture made to order. Job Work of all kinds at short noice.

M. & C. R. WELLS,

38tf No. 7, Bridge's Block, Water street, Augusta. To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE PETITION OF RECEL TOWNSEND, Administrator on the estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and depresents expected.

Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate, by the sum of about thirteen hundred dollars; that said decrased died acized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Rome, and described as follows, viz:—The homestead farm and buildings of the deceased. That a partial saie of said rai estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, by James R. Batchelder, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the said.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate at Augusta, and the second Monday of January, 1863.

MEUEL TOWNSEND.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate at Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

I. K. BAKEB, Judge.

Artesst: J. Benton, Register.

Copy of petition and order thereon.

Artesst: J. Benton, Register.

6*

To the Judge of Probate within and for the court of Probate viction and noter thereon.

Artesst: J. Benton, Register.

6*

To the Judge of Probate within and for the court of Probate viction and order thereon.

Copy of petition and order thereon.

ATEST: L Bearon, Register.

6*

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Perirmo of Johns L Cutler, Guardian of Anna W. Cutter and Zilpha I. tutter, of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, minors, respectfully represents, that the said wards are select and possessed of certain real estate, situate in the State, and described as follows: An interest in common and undivided with the other heirs of the late Hon. Reuel Williams of said Augusta, deceased, intestate, of the real estate of which he died seized and possessed, analyses the beautiful of the real estate of which he died seized and possessed, analyses the beautiful of the real estate of which he died seized and possessed, analyses the beautiful of the real estate of which he died seized and possessed analyses the beautiful of the real estate of which he died seized and possessed analyses the real estate of which he died seized and possessed the services.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on the second Monday of January, 1863.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February next. in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attrast: J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1863.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and ENNEBEC COUNTY...in Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1863.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMEN'T purporting to be the last will and testament of WILLIAM G. MERRILL, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
Ondered, That notice be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1863.

J. T. H.J.MES, Administrator on the Estate of Isaac Holmes, Jr., late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance. And also his final account with the estate of the late firm of Holmes & Scruton:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. Strings, Drums of all sizes, Fancy Goods, Cigars,

A true copy. Attest J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta. on the second Monday of January, 1863. CHALES A. RUSS, Administrator on the estate of Eben P. French, late of China, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderse, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of February next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. HEMP and Manilla Cordage of all sizes-Ta

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A TRUE COPT—Attest: J. BURTON, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January,

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January, 1862. PHESE WHARFF, Administratrix on the Estate of Joseph Wharff, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having pre-

VOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the CELIA P. BROWN, late of READFIELD, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 12, 1863.

6* GEORGE W. HUNTOON. JOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to laid estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 12, 1853.

SAMUEL BLAISDELL.

FRAVELING.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. THE WORLD'S CREAT REMEDT FOR SCROOLING and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your Sarsaparilla, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people by it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pastules, Ulcers Sores, and Diseases of the Skin.

some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much esteemed lady of Dennisuille, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a serofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your Sarsaparilla, which soon completely cured her."

cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage,
Murray & Co., manufacturers of enameled papers in
Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my those,
"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my those, "I had for several years a very troublesome humer in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became intolerable afflictive. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your Sarsaparilla. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your Sarsaparilla."

Erysipolas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Tr. Both. Santin Hauston St. New York.

"Dr. Aven. I seldom fail to remove Eruptions and Scrofulous Sores by the persevering use of your Sarsaparilla, and I
have just now cured an attack of Maliynant Erysipelas with
it. No alternative we possess equals the Sarsaparilla you have
supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Eq., Wakeman, Ohio.

To individuals ordering 100 pounds or more direct from the Factory, accompanied with the cash, we will sell at 2 cts. per jib.

Dealers and U pholsterers supplied on reasonable Terms.

AGENTS WANTED EV. RYWHERE.

The following is one of a rumber of testimonials which might be given of the value of this article:

"It is a very nice and cheap substitute for feathers for under pillows or bolsters.

Persons can, by tacking their common bedsacks, have a matters that will last for years at one-half the cost.

To individuals ordering 100 pounds or more direct from the Factory, accompanied with the cash, we will sell at 2 cts. per jib.

Dealers and U pholsterers supplied on reasonable Terms.

AGENTS WANTED EV. RYWHERE.

The following is one of a rumber of testimonials which might be given of the value of this article:

"I have a bed filled with it that has been in constant use for six years, and is good yet.

E. C. COOMBS & CO.

Augusta, Dec. 23, 1861.

LY2

The ANDES.

Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the abte editor of the Tunk hannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimpies on his forchead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eys for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies without any apparent effect. For fitteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope form, we began giving your Earsaparilia, and applying the foldied of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to head when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphillis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachnsetts.

"DB. Avez. My dear Sir: I have found your Earsaparilla an
excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to
yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ
with more certainty of success, where a powerful siterative is
required."

DR. E. G. GOULD'S Is the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the hu-nan system. The high reputation it has established in the last

when taken according to directions, which accompany each

C. HERVEY, Sole Proprieter.

Sold in Boston by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At retail by F. W Kinsman, Eben Fuller, and Chas. F. Potter, Augusta. eow6m51

Respectfull invites his former customers and the public to He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

He also continues to keep for sale his celebrated COUGH CANDY. Augusta, Dec. 1, 1862.

I carnestly caution all young men suffering from Nervous De-ollity, &c., against endangering their health by patronising any of the advertising quacks. You can fully recover by the methods and by the Advertiser, and by hundreds of others, AND IS 30 CHIP CHANDLERY, &c.

THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

BY HOMAN & BADGER. Office West End Kennebec Bridge, Augusta TERMS-\$2.25 per annum.

paid within three months of the date of subscription, a dis-not will be made of 25 cents. These terms will be strictly hered to in all cases. The publishers reserve the right, can payment is delayed beyond the year, of adding 25 cents

M. Shaw, South Waterford. H. Woodcock, Princetor. NEW BRUNSWICE.

Dr. Geo. T. Bingay, Granvill Ferry. A. M. Chute, Bridgetewn. John H. Shaw, Berwick, Cern wallis. Charles R. Northup, Canning, V. Rand, Wolfville.

VOL. XX

Maine

Our Home, our Cour

A Two Hundred There is an old pro which says that "a ship." At a time are required, on a so be met in part by d on manufactures, l out of the consume about us and inquire what can we econ of domestic economy

of our domestic ma These inquiries op ment and reform,' mately connected for investigation. and so for the present do, and wherein can in Maine? We are perusal of the Repo Board of Agriculture

The Board, at the

solve, directed Mr.

inquire into the car spect to dairy produ ciples involved in, ar facturing those prod to present the result al Report. In compliance Goodale entered in right hearty zeal, in the report abou without any dispara at least one of the

rate it "bits more ca in other words, is of it comes within the Every one likes got are reckoned, especi lute necessaries of some of one or the anything pertaining almost everybody in amount of the dair ond, the practical of the largest and be From data thus ob sons, deductions as which are clearly report, which shou by every farmer an In regard to the

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here is sold to go But this canno etanding there ar home consumptio large amount impo From such facts could obtain from ferent parts of the are not less than thousand tons" as our own consump our earnings, for t is the leak which which we think is z is not necessary to port, and thereby which we can r equally as cheap we not do it? we not as good pa cheese-making sk

if we wish. 2d. In regard compared with th tion prevalent the expending the san keep as many cor would require a 3d. Have we as a general thin,

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But perhaps man will say : your large dairy